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ISLAMIC FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE HELD IN AMMAN

Opening Session

JN112051 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Excerpts] The opening session of the Islamic foreign ministers conference resumed following a short break. Habib Chatti, Islamic Conference Organization secretary general, delivered a speech in which he highlighted Jordan's efforts to hold the extraordinary conference of the Islamic foreign ministers despite Jordan's loss of one of its sons, His Excellency ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf, who was personally supervising the preparations for this conference.

Chatti said: It gives me great pleasure to express thanks to His Majesty King Husayn ibn Talal, who delivered a valuable statement at the conference. This statement was characterized by its depth, implicity, insight, wisdom and responsibility. It has illuminated this conference and has paved the way for reaching practical stands. It gives me pleasure to extend our thanks to his majesty for hosting this conference. We also thank the Jordanian Government and highly appreciate the great preparations it has made.

Addressing the opening session of the conference, Chatti said: We meet today to discuss the ugliest terrorist operation, which is being prepetrated by the Zionist authorities in the occuped Arab territories with the aim of further entrenching occupation and Judaizing the Palestinian land. We meet today in order to adopt the appropriate measures to counter this operation.

Chatti added: Despite the similarity in the objectives of the successive Israeli governments, particularly those of annexing and Judaizing Palestine, it is noticed that the Zionist occupation authorities are racing with time to further accelerate the implementation of the settlement and Judaization policies. The Zionist authorities are behaving in such a way because they feel that the alleged autonomy they are discussing with the Camp David parties has failed, mainly because of the Palestinians' unanimous rejection.

Chatti stressed that the failure of Israeli's plans depends on the resistance of the Arab and Islamic nations to this challenge, the support for the Palestinian people's steadfastness in the occupied Arab territories and the strengthening of their struggle against aggression, usurpation and deportation as well as the use of all available methods in order to stop the Judaization of the Palestinian land. He stressed that this can be achieved only through the adoption of influential measures capable of facing the Zionist enemy's plan. Chatti condemned the Camp David accords and the partial peace agreement between Israel and Egypt. He also condemned the Egyptian regime's negative stand regarding the recent tragic events in occupied Palestine. He said: The situation in the usurped homeland is extremely dangerous. The enemy's terrorist measures against the steadfast Palestinians--the deportation measures, the usurpation of properities and the daily settlement measures--all aim at creating a fate accompli in order to foil any political solution for the situation. The conference began its working session at 1920 this evening. The head of the Jordanian delegation was elected as the chairman of the drafting committee. The head of the PLO delegation and the head of the Indonesian delegation were elected as vice chairmen. The head of the Algerian delegation was elected as the conference rapporteur.

Chatti Report

JN120647 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] The meetings of the extraordinary Islamic foreign ministers conference will resume this morning at the Holiday Inn in Amman.

These meetings began last night, when several of the chief delegates spoke at the opening session. In their speeches the chief delegates emphasized that the conference is being held at an important time, in view of the grave situation in the occupied territory resulting from Israel's inhuman practices against the Arab people in occupied Palestine. The speakers also emphasized the need for measures by which to pressure Israel into stopping its hostile practices in the occupied Arab territories. In addition, they said that the occupied Arab territories, headed by Jerusalem, must be returned to Arab sovereignty.

Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization, held a press conference last night in which he spoke about the conference's sessions and the working papers submitted to the conference. He said that the conference has received working papers from Jordan, Iraq and the PLO. He also noted that at its closed session last night the conference approved its agenda, which calls for discussion of the situation in the occupied Arab territories and other related matters from all aspects.

Chatti affirmed that the conference's sessions are proceeding harmoniously and responsively, in accordance with a plan to achieve further gains for the Palestine cause. Chatti praised King Husayn's speech at the opening session, saying that this speech was considered an important document of the conference, in view of the sound bases it contained in support of the Palestine issue.

Chatti pointed out that there is a consensus of opinion among the delegates, for everyone has stressed the need to formulate a new strategy for Arab-Islamic action to back the Islamic states' stand and to achieve further gains for their just causes, especially the Palestine question. Chatti said that he will hold a press conference at 1300 today to brief newsmen on the conference's discussions and studies.

12 July Morning Session

JN121516 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Excerpt] The extraordinary conference of the Islamic states foreign ministers will resume its meetings this afternoon. The conference will discuss the draft of the final statement, which will be drawn up by a small committee consisting of the Jordanian, Syrian and PLO delegations.

The closed session of the general secretariat of the Islamic states foreign ministers extraordinary conference began at 1030 today and concluded this afternoon. During this closed session Jordan submitted a working paper dealing with the measures to be adopted by the Islamic states in order to protect Jerusalem and the Arab territory against the dangers of the Israeli authorities' Judaization policy. The Jordanian paper concentrates on the importance of the unified Islamic stand stand and the Islamic peoples' solidarity in confronting the Zionist aggression against the Islamic nation and its holy places. The paper also considers the issue of Jerusalem and the occupied Arab territories as the Muslims' central issue. The paper stresses that the confrontation of these measures is the responsibility of all the Islamic states, which must offer all they can in support of the Arab confrontation states.

The Jordanain paper affirms that the Camp David accords are a plot against the future of Jerusalem and the occupied Arab territories. It also affirms the need to catagorically reject them and resist their repercussions.

The Palestinian working paper has called for concentration on two important matters to be considered by the Islamic states in order to confront the continuous aggressive Israeli measures in the occupied Arab territories.

First the United Nations and the various states must put their declared stands into practical measures to be imposed on the Zionist entity in order to force it to implement the UN resolutions and to completely withdraw from the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem. Second, the Islamic states must exert their efforts to force the United States to change its policy toward the Palestine issue and to exert political pressure on the UN organization in order to make it implement its resolutions.

The heads of delegations continued delivering their speeches at the session of the general secretariat, which resumed meetings this morning.

Chatti Comment

JN121730 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Excerpts] The extraordinary conference of the Islamic states foreign ministers resumed its meetings at about 1630 today to give additional heads of delegations the chance to deliver their speeches. The heads of the Syrian, Algerian, Omani, Senegalese and Guinean delegation, in addition to Hebron chief Qadi Rajab at-Tamimi, spoke at this session. They stressed that the Islamic states must coordinate their efforts to save the Al-Aqsa Mosque and the occupied Arab territories from the Israeli occupation and the Judaization measures in the occupied territories, particularly Jerusalem.

On the other hand the drafting committee began its meetings a short while ago to put the final touches to the final statement of the conference, which will hold its concluding session at 2100 today.

Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization, said that no state will dare to transfer its embassy from Tel Aviv to Arab Jerusalem because the Islamic states have decided to adopt serious and clear measures against any state which transfers its embassy to Jerusalem.

Speaking at a press conference he held after the morning working session of the Islamic states foreign ministers conference this afternoon, Habib Chatti said that the conference has commissioned the Islamic Conference secretary general to contact officials and discuss with them the issue of transferring the headquarters of the WHO [World Health Organization] regional office from Alexandria to Amman. He added that, at present, two committees are holding meetings: one for drafting and coordinating the various working papers and another for drafting the final statement of the conference, which will conclude its work this evening.

He said that the conference has not debated any issue other than the Palestine issue. He pointed out the presence of a special fund for Jerusalem and for the rest of the occupied Arab territory. He stressed that the conference is permeated by an absolutely positive atmosphere.

Jordanian Foreign Minister Marwan al-Qasim told the JORDANIAN NEWS AGENCY correspondent that the second extraordinary conference of the Islamic states foreign ministers has resumed its meetings in a fraternal atmosphere. He added that the heads of delegations spoke about the situation and its developments in the occupied Arab territories, particularly Jerusalem. Their speeches also concentrated on the contents of His Majesty King Husayn's opening speech, its reference to the trends of the Islamic political action in the forthcoming stage and its emphasis on the principle of consolidating and strengthening Islamic solidarity as the most important basis for giving this action both efficiency and seriousness.

On the other hand some delegations began to leave Amman this afternoon after having participated in the conference's sessions. The Mauritanian and Bahraini foreign minister, as well as Rauf Denktas, leader of the Turkish community in Cyprus, have left Amman.

Final Statement

JN131555 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 13 Jul 80 pp 1, 18

[Text of the final statement issued in Amman on 13 July 1980 following the conclusion of the extraordinary session of the Islamic states foreign ministers conference]

[Text] Upon the request of Brother Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, and in response to the invitation of the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, an extraordinary session of the Islamic states foreign ministers was held in Amman on 28-29 Sha'ban 1400 Hegira, corresponding to 11-12 July 1980, to discuss the current situation in occupied Palestine.

At the opening ceremony His Majesty King Husayn, king of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, delivered a speech in which he defined the framework for Islamic action in the current difficult circumstances through which the Palestinian issue is passing, as well as the premises and objectives of tnis action. His majesty announced that the end of the occupation of occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, the liberation of Jerusalem and the restoration of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people are primary and basic conditions for just peace. His majesty concluded his speech by saying: The biggest challenge facing the Islamic world looms before your eyes in and around Palestine. This challenge should revive sentiments of sacrifice and struggle in the hearts of sincere believers. The conferees adopted his majesty the king's speech as one of the official documents of the conference.

His Excellency Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization, delivered a speech in which he explained that the vicious onslaught being directed against the Palestinian people confirms the terrorist nature that has characterized Zionism since its inception. He said that the scores of resolutions passed by this or that organization do not compensate for one single inch of Palestinian soil unless these resolutions are implemented. This grave matter behooves us to take practical measures to thwart this terrible Zionist plot and make those who support this plot realize the magnitude of the danger that threatens the world as a result of the continuation of the new state of affairs created by Israel in the occupied territories.

After being elected chairman of the extraordinary session, his excellency Marwan al-Qasim, foreign minister of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, delivered a speech in which he said: What is required is action and not waiting for resolutions which have become the purpose of our action. He referred to the importance of unifying the Islamic stand on clear foundations that are capable of expressing our objectives by relying upon our intrinsic power.

The heads of the delegations reviewed the current state of affairs in Palestine and the other occupied Arab territories. They condemned the recent Israeli measures and odious practices--particularly in Jerusalem, Hebron and other places--considering these measures and practices as a grave escalation of the situation in the area and a blatant violation of all international and Islamic charters and resolutions.

The discussion was opened by Brother Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, who explained in detail the current Zionist plans being carried out in occupied Palestine and the grave escalation of the organized official terrorism practiced by the occupation authorities against the Palestinian people, particularly following the signing of the Camp David agreements and the Egyptian-Israeli agreement, and the feverish attempts carried out by the Camp David partners in order to peddle the autonomy conspiracy which aims at liquidating the Palestinian issue and sidestepping the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

Qaddumi stressed the Palestinian revolution's determination to continue shouldering its national, pan-Arab and Islamic responsibilities in the defense of the homeland and the sacred places. He explained the United States' role in encouraging and supporting the Zionist enemy authorities in their fascist and racist practices. He called on the conference to adopt practical steps to support the struggle and the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in order to confront the plans of the Camp David partners and to support the Palestinian issue in both the Islamic and the international fields.

The conference participants also listened to speeches by the heads of the Islamic delegations, who expressed their absolute solidarity with the struggle of the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO. They expressed their appreciation of the brave resistence of the Palestinian people inside the occupied homeland in confronting the Zionist occupation, in foiling its conspiracies and plans, in defending the sacred places and in clinging to their right of returning to their homeland, determining their destiny and establishing their independent state on their national soil.

The conference participants also listened to speeches by the brother strugglers, Hebron Mayor Fahd al-Qawasimah, Halhul Mayor Muhammad Hasan Milhim and Hebron Chief Justice Shaykh Rajab at-Tamimi, who gave a detailed explanation of the difficult conditions being experienced by the Palestinian people and the fascist and racist practices to which they are being subjected. They stressed the Palestinian people's rejection of the autonomy conspiracy and the plans of the Camp David partners. They called on Islamic states and peoples to shoulder their complete responsibilities toward the principle issue of the Islamic world, the Palestinian question. They called on them to adopt measures which ensure support for the Palestinian people's steadfastness and protection of their sacred places.

The conference participants listened to a speech by Jordanian Health Minister Zuhayr Malhas, who spoke on behalf of Mediterranean basin states health ministers. He stressed the need for continued work to transfer the WHO regional office from Alexandria to Amman. He stressed the Arab health ministers' determination to pursue this matter on the international level following the Egyptian regime's involvement in the Camp David conspiracy.

After examining and discussing the recent developments in occupied Palestine and listening to the various opinions, proposals and working papers submitted, the conference adopted resolutions in which it stressed the following:

First, the conference reaffirms the Palestinian people's inalienable national rights in their homeland Palestine, especially their right to return, to determine their own destiny without outside interference, to establish their independent state on their national soil, and to continue their legitimate national struggle to liberate their homeland and regain their rights in accordance with the UN resolutions in this regard and under the leadership of the PLO, their sole and legitimate representative inside and outside the occupied homeland.

Second, the conference reaffirms the resolutions of the previous Islamic conferences, especially the resolutions of the 11th conference in Islamabad concerning the Palestine question and holy Jerusalem.

It affirms that just peace in the Middle East can only be achieved on the basis of the Israeli enemy's complete and unconditional withdrawal from all the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, headed by Jerusalem the capital of Palestine, thus enabling the Palestinian people to exercise their inalienable national rights under the UN resolutions, especially Resolutions 3236 and 3237.

Third, the conference condemned all official policies of systematic acts of racism, expansionism and terrorism pursued by the Zionist enemy authorities in occupied Palestine and considered them as a challenge to the will of the Islamic world.

Fourth, the conference affirmed the commitment of all Islamic states to sever all types of relations with any state that supports the Israeli enemy's decision to annex the holy city of Jerusalem and consider it the capital of its entity, or any state that helps the enemy carry out this decision by transferring its embassy to Jerusalem.

The conference called upon the countries that have established diplomatic missions in Jerusalem to remove them. If they don't respond, the next Islamic foreign ministers conference will consider the adoption of measures against them, including the severence of diplomatic relations.

Fifth, the conference decided to form a committee of legal experts in order to study the arrangements and procedures which should be adopted with regard to the crimes which the Zionist enemy is perpetrating as a war criminal in Palestine.

Sixth, the conference declared the Islamic states' obligation to provide and increase their support, in order to aid the Palestinian people to remain steadfast and to establish themselves on their land and homeland. The conference also called on the Islamic peoples to contribute to such support.

Seventh, the conference denounced the Zionist enemy's continuous attacks on Lebanon, particularly southern Lebanon, affirming its support for the unity of the Lebanese land and people, Lebanon's independence and sovereignty and the establishment of its legitimate power over all Lebanese territories.

Eighth, in accordance with the seventh chapter of the UN Charter the conference called on the UN General Assembly, which will be convening its coming session on Palestine, to study ways and methods, including imposing sanctions, in order to implement the resolutions issued by the General Assembly on the Palestinian issue---particularly resolution 3236, since it is considered a foundation for solving the Palestinian issue--and to adopt the necessary procedures, following the inability of the UN Security Council to implement these resolutions.

Ninth, the conference called on the European group to put an end to its bilateral and group economic agreements with Israel, in implementation of their promise that these agreements will not apply to the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories and in order to force Israel to withdraw from these territories.

Tenth, the conference denounced the U.S. policy--which supports the Israeli occupation forces in their expansionist and aggressive practices in the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories--and support of Israel and international rostrums against the Palestinian right in a way which contradicts the UN Charter, the UN General Assembly resolutions and the international human rights declaration.

The conference also called on the individual member states and the chairmanship of the conference to lodge an official complaint to the United States for adopting this policy and to warn the United States of the repercussions of such a policy on its relations with the Islamic governments and peoples.

Press Conference

JN131533 Amman JNA in Arabic 1415 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Amman, 13 July--Islamic Conference Organization's Secretary General Habib Chatti held a press conference here this morning in which he talked about the meetings and recommendations of the extraordinary session of the Islamic foreign ministers conference. Praising the decisions and recommendations adopted by the conference, Chatti said: The recommendations reflected the desire of all the delegations to work seriously and sincerely in defending the Palestine question in international forums.

Chatti pointed out that the explanation of the Palestine question at international forums will not be the end in itself; it will be the first step in the framework of implementing the decisions adopted.

The Islamic Conference Organization's secretary general said that the conference has officially called on the UN General Assembly to exert pressure on Israel during the forthcoming General Assembly session to be held in New York next September to make Israel implement the UN Security Council's resolutions on Jerusalem and the occupied Arab territories. Chatti said: The UN Charter includes the imposition of sanctions on countries which do not adhere to UN resolutions. These sanctions were imposed against Rhodesia when it established a special entity at the expense of the legitimate inhabitants of the country. This case is similar to the Palestine case.

Chatti said: The conference has asked the Islamic Conference Organization's General Secretariat to prepare a list of the names of individuals, establishments and companies which support Israel and to ask them to stop their support for Israel. The secretariat was also asked to prepare a list of the names of the countries which support Israel directly or indirectly in order to force these countries to stop their support for Israel.

Chatti said that the Islamic foreign ministers conference called on the Islamic countries to coordinate their efforts and to work together in accordance with the Arab policy of boycotting Israel in order to reinforce the imposition of economic sanctions on Israel. In his press conference Chatti read the conference's political statement.

'ARAFAT ATTENDS 11 JULY FATAH CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING

NC120715 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0745 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] The Fatah Central Committee held a meeting last night in the presence of Brother Abu 'Ammar, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the revolution forces. It has been learned that the meeting dealt with a number of Arab and international issues related to the Palestine question.

'ARAFAT SAYS EEC DECLARATION 'INADEQUATE,' 'VAGUE'

NC121134 Paris AFP in English 1120 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Brussels, July 12, (AFP)--Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasir 'Arafat today branded as "inadequate" and "vague" a recent European Economic Community (EEC) declaration in favour of Palestinian self-determination.

In an interview published in the Belgian newspaper, DE MORGEN, he said the statement last month's EEC Venice summit was coloured by (?blackmail) exerted by the United States and Israel with the aid of the Netherlands and Denmark.

International pressure was the only way to resolve the Palestinian problem, Mr 'Arafat said, though he insisted on the right of Palestinians to be aided by the "oil weapon" if necessary.

He also forecast that the next negotiations on Palestinian autonomy between Israel and Egypt could assume a "pseudo-liberal" aspect in view of the possibility of the opposition Labour Party taking power in Israel.

'ARAFAT RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM NICOLAE CEAUSESCU

NC130656 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Yesterday evening brother leader Abu 'Ammar received (Vasileo Konkan), personal representative of Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu for foreign relations affairs. (Konkan) handed the brother leader a message from the Romanian president.

BAHRAIN

PDRY FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES ON VISIT 13 JULY

JN131435 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1420 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Manama, 13 July--PDRY Foreign Affairs Minister Salim Salih Muhammad arrived in Manama from Doha this afternoon on a 1-day visit to Bahrain. It is expected that during his visit, the PDRY foreign minister will convey a message to Bahraini Amir His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah from PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. The PDRY minister was received upon arrival by Bahraini Foreign Affairs Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah.

Meeting With Amir

JN132145 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 2100 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Manama, 13 July--Amir of Bahrain His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah has received a message from PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. The message was conveyed by PDRY Foreign Minister Salim Salih Muhammad when he was received by the amir of Bahrain here this evening.

In a statement to the GULF NEWS AGENCY following the meeting, the Yemeni minister said that the message deals with bilateral relations and ways to promote them in the interests of the Bahraini and Yemeni peoples. The message also deals with ways to establish fraternal equal relations among the gulf and Arabian Peninsula states.

The Yemeni minister explained that he reviewed current developments in the Arab Gulf area and the Arabian Peninsula with his highness the amir of Bahrain. The discussions also dealt with current Arab issues in light of the Arab foreign, economic and finance ministers conference and the emergency conference of the Islamic states' foreign ministers which were held in Amman.

Salim Salih Muhammad explained that his visit to Bahrain and Qatar paves the way to an expected visit by the PDRY leader to these countries to complete his visits to the states of the region. He said that his country is working to establish developed relations with Saudi Arabia, UAE and Kuwait in addition to the states of Bahrain and Qatar. He stressed that the PDRY leader's visit will take place in the near future.

He also stressed that 'Ali Nasir Muhammad's visit to Saudi Arabia and the UAE has achieved positive results and has shown that the PDRY and these countries share identical views on all of the matters that concern the region.

He said that these visits are achieving positive results, particularly at this phase when the Arab nation is confronting both big challenges imposed by the Zionist and imperialist enemies and dangers resulting from the Camp David agreements against our states and the existence of Arab culture and heritage.

Departure 14 July

JN140634 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0610 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] Manama, 14 Jul--PDRY Foreign Minister Salim Salih Muhammad left Manama for Kuwait this morning at the end of a 1-day visit to Bahrain.

During his visit, the PDRY foreign minister conveyed a message to Amir of Bahrain His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah from PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. The message dealt with bilateral relations and with the current developments in the gulf region and the Arabian Peninsula in particular and with the Arab issues in general.

KUWAIT

FOREIGN MINISTER REJECTS USE OF OIL WEAPON AGAINST ISRAEL

LD140832 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0725 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] Kuwait, 14 July--Deputy Kuwaiti Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah has rejected the idea of using the Arab oil in the conflict with Israel because of the possible consequences and their unpredictability.

In a statement published in the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-QABAS today, the minister said that he "does not believe in the use of the oil weapon in the battle because it was a two-edged weapon and nobody can predict what consequences it will have."

The ministers, however, expressed his country's readiness to withdraw its assets from the European countries and the United States, provided that sufficient guarantees could be found for these assets in the Arab and Third World countries, which he said, do not exist. He said that Kuwait "was prepared to withdraw its assets from the world countries but I want one country which could guarantee our assets." "We see no Arab plan ready for implementation," he said, "as there is no planning. For example, we have a development fund with over $1 billion in assets. But these assets have not dispersed because of the lack of planning or projects be they Arab, African or Islamic."

Shaykh as-Sabah discounted the likelihood of the Arab oil-producing countries selling oil to Arab countries which have oil of their own at prices below those fixed by OPEC, but, he added, the oil-producing countries will provide aid to the non-oil Arab countries "by various ways and means."

The Kuwaiti minister opposed the presence of any American or Soviet military bases in the gulf region. As to reports that the Sultanate of Oman had granted facilities to the United States, he said, the Omani delegation to the recent Arab foreign ministers conference had denied this and "has assured us that there were no military bases or facilities and we have been pleased by these Omani assertions."

Shaykh as-Sabah expressed his hope that relations between Iraq and Iran would return to normal because differences among the region countries "will serve nobody."

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON ISLAMIC CONFERENCE, OIL SALES

JN140921 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 14 Jul 80 p 18

[Text] Amman--Kuwaiti Foreign Minister His Highness Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah has affirmed that the Arab states appeal to all the Islamic states to sever their relations with Israel.

In an exclusive statement to AR-RA'Y, the Kuwaiti foreign minister said: We will use all our possible means to exert pressure on the states which have relations with the Zionist enemy so as to make them sever these relations. He praised the results of the Islamic states' foreign ministers conference, but added: We wish that the conference resolutions were more serious and practical.

His Highness Shaykh as-Sabah expressed his regret over the differences which occurred at the conference among the participating delegations and said: There are attempts to create differences among the Islamic delegations. Such differences are not in the interest of the Islamic world, but in the end we find ourselves in agreement on most of the submitted issues.

Shaykh as-Sabah praised the steadfastness of people inside the occupied territory and stressed Kuwait's commitment to support their steadfastness. He said: We call on our people inside the occupied territory to continue and escalate their steadfastness, and based on this concept, we are continuing our support for them. We must also increase and intensify this aid as well as discuss ways of using it.

In reply to a question on the subject of selling oil to the nonoil-producing Arab states at a special price different from the world oil prices, the Kuwaiti foreign minister said: We rule out even the mere thought of selling oil to the nonoil-producing Arab states at different prices. We refuse to discuss this subject because the sale of oil is governed by a world decision through OPEC, and this is a non-Arab decision. Shaykh as-Sabah went on to say: However, we are for the principle of offering aid to the Arab states that do not produce oil, outside that of making price reductions. There are various ways to make up for the hike in world oil prices. We bear this subject in mind and we will discuss it at the forthcoming Arab summit conference, which will be held in Amman this year.

His Highness Shaykh as-Sabah condemned the foreign intervention in the gulf region and said: We condemn the offer of facilities to the U.S. forces by any gulf state. He further said that the Omani foreign minister had announced at the conference that there are no facilities for the U.S. forces in his country's bases.

His Highness Shaykh as-Sabah called on the Arab nation to depend on itself in its struggle with Israel. He added that all the African states have promised not to restore relations with Israel.

Further Comments on Conference

LD131902 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir as-Sabah and his delegation have returned home from Amman where they attended the emergency meeting of the Islamic countries' foreign ministers.

He stated on his return that Kuwait had supported the PLO's initiative to convene the conference. He added that as he had pointed out in his speech at the conference, Kuwait has been and continues to be prepared to support the steps and measures agreed upon by our Islamic nation, with regard to the Muslims' primary cause, the question of Palestine and our holy Jerusalem.

The minister added: Despite the fact that the comprehensive resolutions which the conference adopted do not meet all our goals within the limits of what is possible for the organization's member states, they nevertheless represent a step forward. He expressed hope that the unanimous resolution will be a foundation on which more joint Islamic action can be built, so that the Palestinian people will remain the dominant element in this issue; the roles of others will be supporting [word indistinct] our nation will have the appropriate circumstances for action.

GOVERNMENT BANS DEALINGS WITH U.S., OTHER SHIPS, COMPANIES

LD121350 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1340 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Kuwait--Kuwait today banned dealings with seven ships and companies of various nationalities for contravening the law on the Arab boycott of Israel. The boycott bureau issued a decision here banning dealings with British, Panamanian, Liberian, Greek and American ships forbidding them to dock, unload or receive fuel in Kuwaiti harbors. The decision also banned dealings with the American Union Camp Corporation and its subsidiary company in Belgium.

AL-QABAS: MONDALE LEADING CAMPAIGN AGAINST SAUDI ARMS DEAL

LD120931 Kuwaiti KUNA in Arabic 0934 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Kuwait--A Kuwaiti paper said today that the U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale was himself leading a campaign against the request of Saudi Arabia for additional American arms and equipment to improve the sophisticated military aircraft it had brought from the United States 2 years ago.

The paper AL-QABAS quoting what it described as informed sources in Washington said that Mondale and a number of officials of the White House and the National Security Council were cooperating with the Zionist lobby in the United States to prevent the supply to Saudi Arabia of the equipment it had requested to modernize 60 F-15 aircraft, the delivery of which from Washington is to begin next year. The Saudi request, which includes equipment for multiple missile launchings, additional fuel tanks and air-to-air missiles, is strongly opposed in the United States Senate. The United States Government said that it had not yet taken any decision on the request.

QATAR

PDRY FOREIGN MINISTER VISITS, CONVEYS MESSAGE TO AMIR

JN131100 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1035 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Doha, 13 Jul--The amir of Qatar, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, has received a verbal message from PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad. The message deals with bilateral relations and the current Arab and gulf situations. The message was conveyed by PDRY Minister of Foreign Affairs Salim Salih when he was received by the Qatari amir today.

Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani, Qatari minister of state for foreign affairs, also received Salih today. During the meeting, the two sides discussed bilateral relations and ways of developing them in all areas. The PDRY minister arrived here from Amman yesterday evening, after attending the Islamic foreign ministers' extraordinary conference and the Arab foreign and economic ministers' conference.

Departs for Bahrain

JN131339 Doha QNA in Arabic 1330 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Doha, 13 July--PDRY Foreign Minister Salim Salih left Doha for Bahrain this afternoon following a short visit to Qatar. The PDRY minister was seen off by Qatari Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani and PDRY charge d'affaires in Doha 'Abdallah Hamran.

SAUDI ARABIA

SYRIAN COMMANDER ARRIVES ON VISIT 12 JULY

LD121212 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1120 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] At-Ta'if--Rifa'at al-Asad, commander of the national defense unit in the Syrian Arab Republic, arrived today in At-Ta'if for a visit to Saudi Arabia. At the airport he was met by His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and commander of the National Guard, His Royal Highness Prince Majid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, governor of Mecca region, and a number of senior officials.

Meeting With King Khalid

LD121838 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1712 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] At-Ta'if--His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz at 1830 this evening received Rif'at al-Asad, commander of the national defense unit in the Syrian Arab Republic, at the royal cabinet. The audience was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, deputy prime minister, His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the minister of defense and aviation, His Excellency Dr Rashad Fir'awn, his majesty's adviser, and Shaykh Abd al Muhsin az-Zayd, Saudi ambassador to Syria.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the deputy prime minister, at 1900 this evening in his office at the royal cabinet in At-Ta'if, received Rif'at al-Asad, commander of the national defense unit in the Syrian Arab Republic, who is currently on a visit to the kingdom. The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah, second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard, and His Excellency Muhammad al-Khatib, the Syrian minister of awqaf, who is accompanying Rif'at al-Asad during his current visit to the kingdom.

PDRY

PDRY LEADER INTERVIEWED ON UNITY, OMAN, SAUDI ARABIA

LD112220 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 11 Jul 80 EA

[Excerpt] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP [Yemeni Socialist Party] Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Assembly and chairman of the Council of Ministers, has stressed that the Yemeni peoples are linked by close bonds and that no power can sever those links or nullify the common history and struggle of the two peoples.

In a major interview carried by today's 14 OCTOBER Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad said: Our Yemeni people have achieved valuable results in their efforts to forge unity between them. He went on: Our short visit to San'a' gave us an opportunity to meet Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih within the framework of the regular fraternal consultations between the leaders of the two parts and to discuss our people's national problems and a joint approach to solve them in a way which will eventually lead to the unity of our land and people.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad called for the adoption of a resolute common Arab stand against the Sultanate of Oman and in support of the struggle of the Omani people, led by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman. He said: Democratic Yemen has taken an unambiguous stand towards the steps taken by the Sultanate of Oman, which runs counter to Oman's sovereignty and which threatens security in the region.

A failure by Arab states to adopt a resolute common stand towards the Sultanate would only encourage that state and would leave the region open to the aggression and provocation of world imperialism.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad dismissed claims by the foreign mass media abroad that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia had pledged Democratic Yemen about $200 million in aid and stressed: There is absolutely no truth in these reports, and neither was this the aim of our visit to the Saudi kingdom. We did not discuss such an issue with them.

In any case, Saudi Arabia has so far failed to implement earlier agreements on the financing of a number of projects, including an electricity project for the capital, Aden. Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad said: Therefore, it was quite natural for us not to discuss with the brothers in Saudi Arabia such an issue, since there are projects whose execution was promised and agreed upon as early as 1976 but which have still not been carried out.

In the interview with 14 OCTOBER Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad added: We are frank and clear in our dealings with others. We do not act in a shady way now and neither will we in future. All that we wanted from our visits to Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait, as well as what we achieved, we have announced to our people and party members. We said publicly that through our visit to Saudi Arabia we wanted to establish equal relations which could contribute to ensuring security and stability for the peoples of the region.

SPK REPORTS PRK-PDRY JOINT COMMUNIQUE ON HUN SEN VISIT

For the SPK version of the joint communique on the visit of Kampuchean Foreign Minister Hun Sen to the PDRY, see Page H 1 of the 11 July Asia & Pacific DAILY REPORT.

YAR

VICE PRESIDENT RECEIVES DPRK DELEGATION 12 July

JN121318 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Al-Qadi 'Abd al-Karim al'Arashi, vice president and speaker of the People's Constituent Assembly, received the DPRK delegation led by Chairman of the DPRK Education Committee Kim Il-tae this morning. Bilateral relations were discussed during the meeting.

The head of the DPRK delegation expressed his happiness and that of the delegation at the warm welcome they were accorded during their visit to the YAR. He also praised the YAR's achievements.

At the end of the meeting, the DPRK delegation head handed the vice president a message from the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly. The vice president welcomed the DPRK delegation. He said: We have read the contents of the messsage. We welcome peace among the world's states. All people have the right to decide upon their destiny, without any foreign interference. Foreign interference is considered a violation of international laws. We will submit this message to the People's Constituent Assembly.

The vice president expressed the hope that bilateral relations will develop and prosper. The DPRK delegation head expressed his deep thanks to the vice president.

The meeting was attended by Brother Ahmad ar-Rahimi, assistant secretary general of the higher reform committee; and Brother 'Abdul 'Ali 'Uthman, higher reform committee and People's Constituent Assembly member.

ISRAELI DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR LEGAL COMMITTEE AUTONOMY TALKS

NC131656 Cairo MENA in English 1650 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, July 13--(MENA)--The Israeli delegation to the meetings of the legal committee of the Palestinian autonomy talks arrived here today under Justice Minister Shmu'el Tamir. The Israelis were received by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali. The meetings of the legal committee is expected to open here this evening at Mena House Oberoi Hotel.

Ghali, Tamir Airport Statements

NC131913 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1810 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 13 July--In a statement at Cairo airport after the arrival of the Israeli delegation to the autonomy talks, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali said that the Palestinian autonomy talks would be resumed this evening and tomorrow at the legal committee level. He expressed the hope that these talks would give a push to the peace process, and would lead to Palestinian participation in the negotiations. He said: This is one of our aims, since there will be no peace in the area without the participation of the Palestinians and without the creation of an atmosphere of confidence. I am confident, he said, that we shall overcome all difficulties, as we have in the past.

In a statement at the airport, Israeli Justice Minister Shmu'el Tamir expressed his happiness at visiting Cairo and participating in the resumption of the autonomy talks. Tamir said: I have come with a profound desire to overcome the differences with the Egyptians, and, I hope that together with the third party, the United States, we will be able to implement the Camp David agreements in letter and spirit.

Referring to the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel, Tamir said that it would remain in effect under all circumstances and that it was good for Egypt, Israel, the rest of the countries in the area and the entire world. Tamir added that there was a permanent and real peace between Egypt and Israel, but that it must become deeper.

Asked about Israel's confidence-building measures in the West Bank and Gaza and about the attack on Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah, Israeli Justice Minister Tamir said that Israel had invited the inhabitants of the West Bank to take part in the negotiations, adding: Israel came to the negotiations without preconditions, and they must also come without preconditions in order to clarify any matter they have and to raise all their demands.

Tamir added that the present Israeli Government, for the first time since the establishment of the State of Israel, had been assiduously working on normalizing relations with the Arabs of the West Bank and Gaza. He said: These Arabs are working and living in peace, enjoying freedoms and a better standard of living than before. We do not allow harrassment, terrorism or threats; if they happen, we confront them. At any rate, the Israeli supreme court is now looking into this matter [presumably meaning the case before the court to allow the return of two West Bank mayors].

Asked about who was responsible for the attack on Bassam ash-Shak'ah, Tamir said: The Israeli security forces are doing their best to find the perpetrators of these atrocities, which must be condemned in the strongest terms by any civilized person.

He added that this incident had horrified Israel as well as all the people of the West Bank. In this regard, Tamir referred to the incident in which seven Israelis were killed, saying: In both cases, the culprits, regrettably, have not yet been found.

Asked about the Israeli bill on Jerusalem that is going through legislation, Tamir claimed that Jerusalem had been a unified city since 1967 under Israeli sovereignty.

Commenting on this reply, Dr Butrus Ghali said: Egypt's position is clear and has been expressed in the United States.

'Ali-Ghali-Atherton Meeting

NC131252 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali and U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton held a meeting at the Foreign Ministry at noon today. The meeting dealt with topics pertinent to the autonomy negotiations.

Legal Committee Meetings Begin

NC132104 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2025 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Cairo, 13 July--The autonomy negotiations' legal committee began its meetings at 2130 this evening in the MENA House Hotel in Al-Jizah.

The committee's meeting was preceded by a separate meeting among Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali, alternate head of the U.S. delegation James Leonard and head of the Israeli delegation Shmu'el Tamir during which a workplan for the committee was drawn up. The legal committee is scheduled to hold three meetings this evening and tomorrow and conclude its work on Tuesday morning.

Dr Butrus Ghali spoke at the beginning of the session. He welcomed the U.S. and Israeli delegations and pointed out that this meeting was considered the first in the next stage of the negotiations after having been suspended for 2 months. He expressed the hope that the obstacles that faced the talks before would be overcome to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the area. He said that the agreements that had been reached between Egypt and Israel were just the first step toward comprehensive negotiations to establish a just and comprehensive peace in the area.

Head of the Israeli delegation Shmu'el Tamir also expressed the hope that the obstacles that faced the negotiations in the past would be overcome to achieve autonomy for the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza.

The alternate head of the U.S. delegation, James Leonard, then made a statement in which he said: Allow me to use the Arabic waqfah [pause] for the 2-month suspension of the negotiations. Waqfah means the day that precedes the holiday. Fortunately, we are meeting now at the beginning of Ramadan; the Muslims celebrate the holiday at the end of this month. This is a good omen and a cause for optimism. The United States is convinced of the possibility of achieving a comprehensive and permanent peace in the area through its consultations with all parties.

Then the session turned into a closed-door meeting attended by the heads and members of the three delegations.

The committee is scheduled to resume its meetings tomorrow morning.

Ghali Report on Meeting

NC132246 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2210 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 13 July--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali stated after the first meeting of the autonomy negotiations' legal committee at 2300 today that the meeting was limited to a discussion of the procedures and dates for the committee meetings. A list of subjects was also discussed, but no agreement has yet been reached on it.

He said that it had been decided that the legal committee would hold two meetings tomorrow; the first will be held at 1100 on two levels, one at the level of heads of delegation, and the other at the level of members of delegation. The second meeting will be held at 1500 at the level of members of delegation. He said that a final meeting would be held on Tuesday morning, would last 90 minutes, and would be at the level of ministers [as received] and some members.

He added: The Egyptian view of the committee's jurisdiction is that it should try to give a new push to the negotiations process by overcoming some of the problems that led to its suspension. He said that the committee would deal with subjects such as the military occupation and the establishment of settlements from the legal point of view. However, he said, we have not yet agreed on the subjects. He pointed out that the pending issues had legal, political and military aspects, and therefore the political and military aspects would be within the jurisdiction of other committees.

MENA REPORTS PRIME MINISTER BEGIN PHONES AS-SADAT

NC132029 Cairo MENA in English 2015 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, July 13--(MENA)--Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin phoned this morning President Anwar as-Sadat.

AS-SADAT TO INVITE NAVON TO EGYPT AFTER HOLIDAY CELEBRATIONS

NC120754 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0719 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 12 July--In its Sunday edition, OCTOBER magazine reports that President Anwar as-Sadat will address an invitation to Israeli President Yitzhaq Navon and his wife to pay an official visit to Egypt after 'Id al-Fitr celebrations.

AS-SADAT CONFIDENT FRANCE WILL CONTINUE TO BOLSTER PEACE PROCESS

NC131335 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1253 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 13 July--President Anwar as-Sadat has expressed his confidence that France will continue to shoulder its responsibility in bolstering the process of a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East which will serve the welfare of the peoples of this region and realize their hopes for a dignified life.

In a cable of congratulations he sent today to French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing on the occasion of the French national day, President as-Sadat lauded the relations of friendship and cooperation between Egypt and France. The following is the text of the cable:

It gives me great pleasure to avail myself of the occasion of your country's national day to express to you in my name and on behalf of the Egyptian people my sincerest heartfelt congratulations coupled with my best wishes.

It pleases me on this occasion to praise the relations of friendship and close cooperation between our two countries. We hope these relations will continue to progress and prosper in their joint welfare and in the interests of international security and peace.

I am confident that your country will continue to shoulder its responsibility, together with the states of the world which uphold right and justice, in bolstering the process of just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East to serve the welfare of the peoples of this region and realize their hopes for a dignified life.

I convey to you my sincerest greetings coupled with my best wishes for your health and happiness and my wishes for the further progress and prosperity of your friendly people. With my best esteem and appreciation.

AS-SADAT REPORTEDLY RECEIVES WARNING FROM BREZHNEV ON MISSILES

JN121039 Doha QNA in Arabic 1000 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Beirut, 12 Jul--The Lebanese paper AS-SAFIR today reports in a dispatch from Cairo that the Egyptian Government has recently received an unknown number of long-range "Pershing" and "Tomahawk" missiles.

The paper quotes informed diplomatic sources in the Egyptian capital as saying that these missiles arrived among the U.S. sea and air shipments to Egyptian harbors and airports, which are said to have contained arms and equipment for joint exercises by the U.S. and Egyptian air forces.

The paper points out in this respect that the range of the Pershing missiles, which can carry nuclear warheads, can reach up to 2,000 km.

AS-SAFIR quotes the same diplomatic sources as saying that the message that Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev is said to have addressed to Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat recently contains a warning against the deployment of these missiles in Egyptian territory and against launching them from Egyptian territory.

AS-SADAT TO ADDRESS RAMADAN APPEAL FROM MOUNT SINAI

NC112237 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2222 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 11 July--In Saturday's edition the newspaper AKHBAR AL-YAWM reports that President Anwar as-Sadat will address an appeal from Mount Sinai in the Arabic, English, French and German languages.

The appeal will be made to the peace-loving people of the world to contribute toward the building of the religious complex which the president had proposed be erected on Mount Sinai. It is known that President as-Sadat will visit the area in the second half of the month of Ramadan [probably in late July].

AS-SADAT TO BE ON VACATION DURING MONTH OF RAMADAN

NC132049 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2035 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, 13 July--President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat has issued a presidential decree assigning all presidential duties to Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak in accordance with Article 82 of the Constitution because his excellency will be on vacation during the blessed month of Ramadan.

ANDERSON ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR AS-SADAT FROM BEGIN

NC111721 Cairo MENA in English 1707 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] Cairo, July 11--(MENA)--Independent American presidential candidate John Anderson arrived here this afternoon from Israel carrying a message from Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin to President Anwar as-Sadat.

He declined to speak of the contents of the message nor of his talks with Begin.

President as-Sadat is due to receive Anderson tomorrow.

Anderson told newsmen at Cairo International Airport that he found in Israel a resolve to build a future on hope and reconciliation. He attributed this atmosphere in a large degree to President as-Sadat's insight and courage.

He said: "I strongly support the Camp David agreement and the peace process. The agreement has laid down a practical framework that provides for a quick and real autonomy for the inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, as well as security for Israel and peace for the whole area."

Anderson hoped the Palestinian autonomy negotiations would produce satisfactory results and said he was going to hear the Egyptian leaders' views on the way they see things and how success could be achieved.

He added that the official manifestations of war between Egypt and Israel have ended, adding: "We should do all we can to achieve a more comprehensive peace for the peoples of the area of all religions and races."

He added: "What we see in the Middle East today is the result of the courageous start made by President as-Sadat. We should not lose this chance, but build on it."

Anderson was received at the airport by U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton, and he went directly to see the pyramids of Al-Jizah.

As-Sadat-Anderson Press Conference

NC121430 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Today, President Anwar as-Sadat received U.S. independent presidential candidate John Anderson.

After the meeting, As-Sadat and Anderson held a press conference. President as-Sadat stated that they exchanged views not only on the Arab-Israeli conflict but on the situation in the entire area as well. He said that the meeting was fruitful. As-Sadat further said during his discussions with Anderson he stressed the reality of the role the United States was playing as a full partner and as a vital and basic party vis-a-vis any agreement in the Middle East.

At the press conference Anderson expressed his admiration for President as-Sadat's personality, courage and farsightedness. He said that President as-Sadat was considered one of the most outstanding statesmen of all time. He said that history would remember him for opening the avenue of peace in the Middle East by his courageous initiative of visiting Jerusalem just as history remembered George Washington for being the father of the United States.

Further Details

ND121633 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Speaking at a press conference following his meeting with President as-Sadat in Alexandria today, independent U.S. presidential candidate John Anderson said that he discussed with President as-Sadat Egyptian-U.S. relations and that he was pleased to learn that these relations are on a very good level.

Anderson added that President as-Sadat had expressed great appreciation for the arrival in Egypt 2 days ago of a U.S. air squadron for joint exercises with the Egyptian Air Force.

Anderson said that he was greatly impressed with the future of relations between the two countries and with President as-Sadat's readiness to give facilities, but not bases, to the United States that will enable it to play its proper role in the Middle East. Anderson added that he and President as-Sadat held comprehensive discussions on world affairs and on the implications of the recent Soviet adventure in Afghanistan. We are in complete agreement, he said, that ending such adventures requires a U.S. presence in the Middle East and requires full appreciation of the strategic role that the United States must play along with Egypt and other peace-loving countries in their efforts to establish peace in the area.

Anderson said that he reported to President as-Sadat on his visit to Israel and his talks with Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin. He added that he was pleased to hear from President as-Sadat that he was ready to do everything to get the autonomy talks resumed and accelerate the peace process.

Afterward, President as-Sadat answered a question on Anderson's recent remarks in Israel concerning Jerusalem. The president said: It is natural when discussing the Arab-Israeli conflict, that we also discuss the question of Jerusalem. I was waiting for Anderson so he could explain to me what he declared in Israel regarding Jerusalem. I asked him about his view on Jerusalem. He firmly affirmed that his view on Jerusalem concerns the last phase of the peace process--namely, after a full solution is reached with regard to the autonomy talks and after comprehensive settlement and a just peace are achieved in the area. I am completely satisfied with this explanation.

President as-Sadat was asked a question on the U.S. presidential elections, the competition between Anderson and President Carter and whether President as-Sadat's meeting with Anderson represents a strengthening of his relations with a new U.S. administration. President as-Sadat said: We have marvelous relations with the American people. As I told Anderson, we could have achieved nothing without the United States. Being a friend of the brave American people, I can deal with any person that the American people may elect.

AUSTRALIAN OPPOSITION LEADER ARRIVES IN CAIRO 11 JULY

NC112243 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2224 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Cairo, 11 July--Australian opposition leader William Hayden arrived in Cairo from Amman tonight on a 4-day visit to Egypt in the course of a tour of the Middle East which has so far included Syria, Lebanon and Jordan.

KING HUSAYN RECEIVES CHATTI, UN OFFICIAL 13 JULY

JN131841 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] At the prime ministry this afternoon His Majesty King Husayn received Habib Chatti, Islamic Conference Organization secretary general. During the meeting a discussion was concluded on the results of the extraordinary session of the Islamic foreign ministers conference. His majesty also received Salim Ahmad Salim, chairman of the current session of the UN General Assembly at the prime ministry. During the meeting a review was concluded on the role played by Jordan in the UN activities, developments in the Palestinian and Middle East issues and the UN role in contributing to the achievement of a just and lasting peace in the region.

PAPER EXPRESSES 'DISAPPOINTMENT' OVER ISLAMIC MEETING

JN140822 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 14 Jul 80 p 2

[Editorial: "Where's the Action?"]

[Text] Every Muslim and every Arab, and every person who longs for peace and justice to be realised in the Middle East, owes a vote of appreciation to the Islamic Conference Organisation for staging the special meeting on Palestine and Jerusalem which ended on the first day of Ramadan in Amman. The Jordanian Government is also to be applauded for taking on the task of organising the arrangements for that conference, as well as for the Arab economic and foreign ministers' conference which preceded it, with all the problems of accommodation, facilities and security that were involved. Having said that, however, we must confess to feeling a twinge of diappointment, or a slight feeling of anti-climax, as we survey the communique which emerged at the end of the Islamic foreign ministers' meeting.

To be sure the communique enumerates none but the noblest expressions of the common Islamic and Arab will regarding the question of our captive holy places, our trampled national soil and our enslaved brethren in the occupied territories. We do not question the efficacy of a ringing reaffirmation at this stage of the Islamic world's commitment to the cause of liberating the occupied territories, foremost among them Arab east Jerusalem. Nor is it superfluous for the Islamic world to join shoulder-to-shoulder with the mounting Arab and Third World consensus that the Middle East question--at the crux of which is the Palestinian issue with Jerusalem at the forefront--must be presented to the entire international community, through the mechanism of the veto-proof United Nations General Assembly, with a start being made by forcing the world community to implement the measures that it has already enacted to date aimed at bringing Israel and its supporters to account for the Israeli practices of aggression and colonisation.

But it is churlish or immoderate to ask, if the Islamic will and consensus is accordingly so strong, why the Amman conference did not go the next logical step and at least devise a mechanism for applying appropriate and productive international pressure, rather than just promising or threatening or speculating about the possibility of doing so at some point in the future? Does it not detract from, rather than enhance, the manifestation of Islamic strength and determination, to resolve now only to take up the possibility of diplomatic and economic sanctions at some point in the future? One gets the distinct impression that there have already been committees and studies and reports and resolutions aplenty on this subject. Even warnings may be now be insufficient, given the gravity of the situation in the occupied territories. A call to action backed by a specific diplomatic programme is all to the good. But when will we see some action?

AL-HUSS EXPLAINS GOVERNMENT'S POSITION ON RECENT INCIDENTS

NC140942 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] Asked if there was anything new regarding the government's attitude toward recent developments in the eastern areas, Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss this morning said: We have nothing to announce now about the required moves to deal with the situation resulting from the recent incidents in the eastern areas. This, however, does not mean that we have kept silent about what has happened. Neither the size of the crime nor its repercussions and political implications make it possible to overlook what has happened. What draws one's attention to the signs emerging after the recent incidents is that the side in control of the eastern areas has shown itself to be in a position contrary to the course of accord, the course of legitimacy. While all other parties are advocating accord--although many of their practices are not in harmony with a commitment to legitimacy--the side in control of the eastern areas is the only side that has remained captive to the logic of war and fighting, and it has itself said so. It has emerged from the recent incidents calling for self-security and, in the words of some of its leaders, for a move to liberate the other areas. It has openly justified a recourse to arms to settle disputes, even within the same front.

DANY SHAM'UN MEETS WITH AL-HUSS, COORDINATES WITH FRANJIYAH

NC130648 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss continued to follow developments until late last night. Yesterday evening at his residence in Ad-Dawhah he received Dany Sham'un. During their 2-hour meeting they discussed the latest developments.

After the meeting Sham'un said: We thanked Prime Minister al-Huss for his attitude after the recent incidents. We discussed a number of steps and plans with Prime Minister al-Huss. I will discuss this with former President [Camille] Sham'un.

Dany Sham'un then went to the home of Hani Salam where he stayed until midnight, when he returned to his residence in Al-Hazimiyah. Earlier yesterday evening, Sham'un returned from a 24-hour stay in Ihdin, during which he held a series of meetings with former President Sulayman Franjiyah. Sham'un said after returning from Ihdin that there is in-depth coordination with former President Franjiyah on fateful Lebanese issues.

CAMILLE SHAM'UN, AL-JUMAYYIL MEET TO DISCUSS CLOSER COOPERATION

NC121332 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Former President Camille Sham'un and Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil held a long meeting in Al-Kaslik this morning attended by officials from the National Liberal and Phalangist parties. They discussed new ideas for closer and deeper cooperation and united efforts for the sake of the national cause, for which the two parties are sincerely working.

After the meeting Sham'un said: A spirit of constructive agreement prevails between me and Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil. We are seriously working on establishing peace and security so that every citizen can return to his town and place of work, and on creating a new atmosphere of close cooperation to replace the bitterness produced by the recent incidents.

Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil said: I support everything Sham'un has said. As you know, there is no essential difference between us, particularly on that which pertains to Lebanon's interests. We ask all those who really care about Lebanon's interests and unity to help us achieve reapprochement and emerge from the ordeal, which I consider an act of God.

REUTER: DANY SHAM'UN VOWS TO MOUNT ANTI-PHALANGIST OFFENSIVE

WA131703 London REUTER in English 1655 GMT 13 Jul 80

[By Jeremy Clift]

[Text] Beirut, July 13, REUTER--Militia chief Dany Sham'un, whose foreces were defeated in fighting between rival rightist groups, vowed today to mount a major political offensive against the victorious Phalangists. Mr Sham'un's National Liberal Party (NLP) militia was crushed last Monday when attacked by fellow Maronite Christians from the Phalangist Party. He said that as many as 530 people died in the fighting within the Christian community. Independent estimates put the death toll at around 300.

In an interview with REUTERS at a hideout east of Beirut, Mr Sham'un said the political offensive would be designed to "save the Christians from these blood-thirsty madmen," and that he would cooperate in military action against them. The NLP militia chief added, however, that he preferred a political solution to the deep rift in the Christian camp which jointly fought against Palestinian and Lebanese leftist forces in the 1975-76 civil war. Asked about plans to form an anti-Phalangist front, he replied: "I will definitely cooperate with any military front to relieve the Christian community of this fascist oppression."

The Phalangists totally reject the fascist description and say they are Lebanese nationalists fighting Palestinian and Syrian occupation of their country. Mr Sham'un described Phalangist militia leader Bashir al-Jumayyil, whose forces overran his Safra residence and detained his wife Patti and daughter Tracy, as a war-criminal "fit only for the gallows or the electric chair." Mr Sham'un said he would organize "a massive political offensive against the Phalangists to encourage Christians to resist Nazi-style repression." He alleged that the Phalangist buried dozens of people in mass graves, and mutilated and tortured others.

The Phalangist Party admitted that some"excesses" occurred in last Monday's battle which left them in almost total control of Christian Lebanon. A spokesman said that about 10 Phalangist militiamen would soon face courts-martial. The Phalangists have said they now want to build a united Christian militia with a potential strength of 40,000 men.

But informed Arab sources said they believed the NLP could join with the Marada brigade of former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah, a rightist who is also bitterly opposed to the Phalangists. Two days ago Mr Sham'un visited Mr Franjiyah at his mountain stronghold in northern Lebanon. The NLP militia leader also indicated a willingness to befriend the Syrians who back Mr Franjiyah.

Dany Sham'un's father, former President Camille Sham'un, in a separate interview described last week's fighting as a horrible massacre. He ruled out revenge killing, however. "I am not morally or mentally prepared for new fighting; but politically we are stronger than ever," he said.

YUGOSLAV INFORMATION SECRETARY DEPARTS 13 JULY

JN131414 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Yugoslav Federal Secretary for Information Ismailj Bajra and the delegation accompanying him left Damascus at 1230 today at the end of a 5-day visit to Syria, during which he held talks dealing with promoting the scope of cooperation in the information field between the two friendly states. Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad saw Ismailj Bajra off at Damascus international airport.

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM ISLAMIC CONFERENCE 13 JULY

JN131918 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1900 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Damascus, 13 July--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Faruq ash-Shar' returned to Damascus from Amman this evening after participating in the meetings of the emergency conference of the Islamic states foreign ministers which ended in Amman this morning.

COMMENTARY ON PURPOSE OF ARAB MINISTERS AMMAN MEETINGS

JN071553 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 7 Jul 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] During every Arab meeting or conference, discussion is renewed on Arab solidarity, its necessity, significance and the role it plays in the battle against the imperialist-Zionist enemy. Thus, under the pressure of events, decisions are made in an effort to give this solidarity both substance and direction. Discussion of Arab solidarity has been renewed at the Arab foreign, finance and economy ministers meeting in Amman, which is taking place prior to the 11th Arab summit conference. Such discussion is both necessary and legitimate and the Arab masses are observing the events in Amman with great concern. Indeed, these masses will not accept a mere emotional display of sentiments, which would not cause each Arab country, whatever its geographical position, to carry out its requirements in pan-Arab responsibility and its specified duty in confronting Zionism, its protectors and allies. The ministers conferring in Amman are not there to discuss mere financial, economical and administrative issues. Indeed, it is neither possible nor acceptable for the foreign ministers of all of the Arab states to meet in such new, extremely delicate, sensitive and grave circumstances without broaching the basic political issues extant in the Arab arena.

Syria believes, as it has always believed, that Arab solidarity can only be achieved through action, not through talk. In fact, the criterion of solidarity is the extent to which efforts are being exerted in the arena of battle with the Zionist enemy. Thus, solidarity cannot and must not become a slogan for covering up involvement, collusion, negligence or defeatism, which are all directed against the Arab nation's interests. Arab solidarity is a pan-Arab necessity in the current stage of the Arab nation's fateful struggle against the imperialist-Zionist enemy, the Camp David accords and the treason of the As-Sadat regime. Thus, for such solidarity to have its pan-Arab content, all Arab potentials must be directed toward the arena of real confrontation with the Zionist enemy and geared toward serving the new Arab strategy, which is required to encompass the political, military, economic and oil areas. Otherwise, what is the value of verbal solidarity if our potentials remain hidden away from the confrontation front; if our financial potentials as a nation are not used in the efforts to guarantee the requirements in establishing a strategic balance with the enemy; and if our oil continues to provide the enemy with energy and cash? The experienced and aware Arab masses will not be deluded by words, slogans or outbiddings. Rather, they are waiting for work to be accomplished before making their judgment and deciding on the steps to be taken.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI FRIDAY SERMON ON RELIGIOUS MATTERS

LD121238 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Tripoli--Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi said that the religious revolution, which was begun by the September revolution, aimed at correcting the Islamic practices which were contrary to the faith. For example, mosques should not be exploited for personal reasons or reasons of creed in the name of religion because this was not in the nature of the mosques, which belong to God. In his Friday sermon, at Jaddu mosque yesterday, he went on to say that mosques were not meant for bustling activities and dealing with temporal matters because if they were turned into places for discussing economic, social and political questions, they would not remain mosques but become a sort of administrative center.

Referring to creeds he explained that the Koran was against creeds, such as the Maliki, Shafi'i, Abazi and others, for Islam was not supposed to have creeds, adding that creeds were copied from Christians, who tried to introduce schism among Muslims by fostering different allegiances and creeds in order to destroy the Islamic religion.

He explained that the creeds and groups which emerged during and after the life of the Prophet were no more than political parties which had nothing to do with religion but were involved in a struggle for power unconnected with either religion or the Koran.

AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES SEYCHELLES DEFENSE MINISTER

LD120852 Tripoli JANA in English 0805 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Tripoli, July 12 JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--Colonel al-Qadhdhafi yesterday received the Seychellene defence minister and commander of the armed forces, who is on a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

Minister Departs

LD121006 Tripoli JANA in English 0933 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Tripoli, July 12, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The commander of the Seychelles armed forces and minister of defence left Tripoli international airport yesterday evening after ending a visit to the Jamahiriyah.

ZIMBABWE'S NKOMO ARRIVES IN LIBYA 12 JULY

LD121922 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1900 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Tripoli--Joshua Nkomo, minister for home affairs of Zimbabwe, arrived in Tripoli this evening on a visit to the Jamahiriyah.

13 July Meeting

LD131516 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Tripoli--The acting secretary of the Foreign Liaison Office today received Joshua Nkomo, minister of home affairs in Zimbabwe, who is presently visiting Libya. The two sides discussed the means of developing bilateral relations and the role resting on the shoulders of the two friendly people in African and world affairs.

MAURITANIA

FRANCO-MAURITANIAN AGREEMENTS SIGNED IN NOUAKCHOTT

LD101551 Paris LE MONDE in French 8 Jul 80 p 5

[Unattributed and untitled report]

[Text] On Saturday, 5 July at Nouakchott the Mauritanian minister of economy and finance and the French ambassador signed two finance conventions totalling Fr3million. These agreements relate to France's financing of a topographic plan for the capital, the supplying of Mauritania with pharmaceutical products and the provision of technical equipment and of three fitted landrovers.

MOROCCO

MOROCCO SEVERS PHOSPHATE COOPERATION WITH 'HOSTILE' STATES

LD122028 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Excerpt] King Hassan today decided to sever relations involving cooperation in the field of phosphates with all states which have shown hostility to Morocco in connection with the latter's territorial unity--states such as Iran, Togo and others.

MOROCCO, FRENCH BROADCASTING COMPANY SIGN AGREEMENT

LD122240 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Excerpt] During a ceremony at the Ministry of Information this morning, an agreement was signed to use the Nadour broadcasting station. The agreement was reached between the Ministry of Information and the French broadcasting company, SOFIRAD, and signed by the Moroccan minister of information and on the French side by the director general of SOFIRAD.

The Mediterranean International Broadcasting Company has been formed in accordance with Moroccan law. Its headquarters will be in Nadour, but it will have studios in Casablanca, Rabat and Tangier. It has been agreed to start broadcasting in the next few days from the Tangiers studios until the Nadour station is ready.

FOREIGN MINISTER INTERVIEWED ON U.S. POLICY TOWARD ISRAEL, PLO

TA111746 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 11 Jul 80 p 3 of Weekend Supplement

[Interview with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by Refa'el Bashan on 8 July--place not given]

[Excerpts] Question: Mr Foreign Minister, the main reason that brought me to you this week is the grave and worrisome shift which is occurring in the U.S. position regarding the PLO, and which was clearly expressed in the speech delivered by the U.S. secretary of state to the "International Relations Council" in New York.

Answer: This whole matter is basically a mistake. A short while ago I received the full text of Edward Muskie's statement and the Jewish telegraphic agency report that quoted him. The name PLO was not all mentioned in his remarks, although he did speak of the Palestinians.

Question: Is it to be categorically deduced from your remarks that no positive change has occurred in the U.S. administration's attitude toward the PLO?

Answer (unhesitatingly): Yes, absolutely! To the best of my knowledge there has lately been no change in the U.S. administration's attitude toward the PLO.

Question: It is no secret that President Carter's unpredictable and inconsistent attitude toward us has caused great indignation among the Israeli people. Many fear that if Carter is reelected he will apply heavy pressure on us on the issues of Jerusalem, Judaea, Samaria and the settlements. Many hope that his rival Ronald Reagan will be elected President, since he seems to them a true friend of Israel. In your opinion, to what extent should, or can, Israeli statesmen and politicians, from the coalition and opposition alike, "deal with" this delicate and sensitive issue?

Answer (after brief reflection): It is as clear as day that the Israeli Government must not intervene in any manner whatsoever in the U.S. election campaign. We had and we still have disagreements with the United States over issues which are extremely vital for the welfare, security and future of the State of Israel, but I do not see any connection between these disagreements and the U.S. presidential election campaign. We must stay away from this campaign--this is a completely domestic affair--just as we would not have favorably viewed U.S. intervention in internal partisan problems here.

Question: As foreign minister, what is your opinion of opposition leader Peres' statement in an interview to DIE ZIET that if the Alignment assumes power, he will be prepared to make far-reaching concessions in Judaea and Samaria, and on everything concerning our relations with Jordan?

Answer (firmly and unhesitatingly): I think and believe that such statements are completely irresponsible and cause great damage to the peace and autonomy negotiations conducted between us and Egypt. Such statements by an opposition leader can surely weaken the Israeli Government's position in the hard and complicated political campaigns it is facing.

Question: Why, in your opinion, have the autonomy talks run aground, and what are the major bones of contention and substantive disagreements between us and the Egyptians?

Answer (after brief reflection): The autonomy talks have not run aground at all. They were simply halted for reasons which are not at all clear to us. It was decided to resume them next week, and we hope that from now on they will go on uninterruptedly until the final agreement is reached between the two parties. [paragraph continues]

Concerning the major differences of opinion between the Egyptians and us on the autonomy issue, I would say the following: A. We have the problem of the precise powers to be enjoyed by the authorities and institutions that will administer the autonomy. B. We have the security problem, as well as some additional disputed points, which I would define as less important.

Question: Are the pace of normalization and our relations with Egypt satisfactory in your opinion? Some believe that the Egyptians are intentionally slowing down the process, and are making well-planned efforts to keep us and the normalization on "low-burning fires." It is a fact that no serious, large-scale commercial deal has yet been signed between them and us--does all this seem reasonable to you?

Answer (promptly): It is true that we are not at all pleased with the pace of the normalization between us and Egypt! This is very regrettable. A faster, more serious development in this sphere between the two countries would have substantiallyaided the development of a better atmosphere of trust and real cooperation between Israel and Egypt. (Emphatically) We know full well that various Egyptian circles have demonstrated great interest in establishing extensive and significant economic relations with us, but, somehow, this is not progressing as it should. Nevertheless, we should remember that a revolutionary change in the relations of two peoples that had for a long time been enemies cannot occur overnight. It requires time. (Soberly) Especially when the Egyptians need a serious mental revolution in the direction of desire for real peace. (More loudly) We, the Israelis, do not need this syndrome [word in English], since we never developed a theory that advocated hatred toward the Egyptians, and it was not us who voluntarily initiated wars with them. The opposite is true! In my opinion, the important Egyptian elements should now launch a serious momentum and a real push to immediately precipitate the normalization process with Israel.

Question: Nonetheless, Mr Foreign Minister, how do you analyze the fact that the normalization process with Egypt is proceeding with such demonstratable slowness?

Answer (shrugging shoulders): Look, it is difficult for me to know what exactly motivates the Egyptians to do this. Some say that it is due to their unique bureaucracy and to the fact that they cannot adapt themselves to our pace. (With a small smile) Even though here, too, there is no shortage of bureaucratic troubles.... In any event, we expect and very much hope that the normalization between the two countries will in the very near future move into a higher and more efficient gear for the benefit of both sides--we, at least, are ready and prepared for this.

Question: Recently there has been much talk about possible early elections. What is your stand on this?

Answer (firmly): I am absolutely against moving up the elections, because I believe that this would not be healthy from a national point of view. In my opinion, every government should be allowed to serve out its full term of office, as long as it enjoys the confidence of the Knesset.

Question: Would you like to see 'Ezer Weizman return to the position of defense minister?

Answer (laconically): Let us put it like this: It was 'Ezer Weizman who did the resigning; so it is clear that this is his own personal problem--and that is that!

Question: There are those who say that you, sir, are today sitting in a kind of no-man's-land between the Foreign Ministry and the Defense Ministry--they say, observing from a waiting position. Is that correct?

Answer (totally calm): My unequivocal answer is no. To the best of my knowledge I am fulfilling my position in the Foriegn Ministry to the best of my ability, and I am not thinking at all about other spheres of activity.

Question: You are often spoken of as the successor to Prime Minister Begin when he steps down. You have always denied this and done your best to ignore the question. Why?

Answer (with a certain amount of emotion): I wholeheartedly detest talks of such successions! The prime minister, Mr Menahem Begin, is fully alive, and I am convinced that he will carry on with his activity and as prime minister for many years yet.

BURG REPORTS TO CABINET ON WASHINGTON TALKS

TA131709 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Egypt is of the opinion that Saudi Arabia will soon express its support for the Camp David accords. In light of this assessment, Egyptian Minister of Foreign Affairs Kamal Hasan 'Ali demanded that Israel moderate its positions. Interior Minister Yosef Burg made these remarks at the Cabinet session today while submitting a detailed review of his talks in Washington. The autonomy talks are resuming this evening through the meeting of the legal committee in Cairo. Our political correspondent Yosi 'Abadi reports:

['Abadi] It is difficult to know whether Saudi support for the Camp David accords is Egypt's wishful thinking or is a sober assessment. In any case, the Egyptian minister of foreign affairs presented this point as an imminent possibility at the Washington talks. Based on this assessment, 'Ali asked Dr Burg to adopt moderate positions that would enable the incorporation of Saudi Arabia into the peace process.

At the Cabinet meeting, Burg elaborated on the talks he had held in Washington, quoting his statements in the debates. Burg told his U.S. counterparts that he was amazed that a decision made by a Knesset committee could have an impact on the moves of a superpower like the United States. He told the Egyptian foreign affairs minister that, concerning the Egyptian and Israeli positions on Judaea and Samaria, whoever was ready to kill him--Burg--was ready to kill 'Ali as well. [sentence as heard] Burg told Ambassador Linowitz that the transfer of the prime minister's office to East Jerusalem had been planned many years ago, even before the Camp David accords were signed.

Summing up his remarks, Burg said that Israel had not conceded on any of its positions. The only gesture we made was to hold the talks in Washington.

Burg submitted a similar report to the ministerial committee on autonomy affairs. The ministers decided that the legal committee convening in Cairo this evening would make efforts to prevent the Egyptians from dragging the talks into nonlegal matters. The committee will mainly discuss the source of authority of the administrative council, including giving the council the power to issue regulations, but not to enact laws. The discussion by the legal committee, which marks the resumption of the autonomy negotiations, will open in Cairo this evening.

AS-SADAT CITED ON STRATEGIC COOPERATION WITH ISRAEL, PEACE PROCESS

TA131023 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 13 Jul 80 pp 1, 2

[By Smadar Peri, 'AL HAMISHMAR correspondent in Cairo]

[Text] Cairo--"I offered Israel strategic cooperation between the two countries in order to prepare for the defense of the region against Soviet penetration, but so far I have not received a favorable response from the Israeli Government to my offer," President as-Sadat said in a meeting in Alexandria with Prof Shim'on Shamir of Tel Aviv University. As-Sadat added that strategic cooperation between the two countries would be possible only after an overall peace is reached.

It will be easier to deal with the problem of the status of Jerusalem as Israel's capital than dealing with the West Bank, if it is handled rationally, As-Sadat said, adding that Jerusalem could remain Israel's united capital with Israeli flags flying over Jewish hold sites. However, as far as the rest is concerned, Israel will have to compromise with 800 million Muslims.

President as-Sadat noted that he has come to know the Israeli people since the 1973 war and the disengagement agreements. "You are an enlightened and cultured people," As-Sadat pointed out and added that he is confident of the Israelis' genuine desire to reach a lasting peace. In his opinion this will make it possible to overcome the differences of opinion between Egypt and Israel. It is the Arab world that is not calm and confident, the president said, explaining that he was concentrating much effort now on teaching the Arab countries to use the political terminology of peace. So far considerable progress between Israel and Egypt has been made, As-Sadat states, adding that we can be more relaxed now and calmly prepare for the next phase.

At the conclusion of the conversaiton, President as-Sadat stated that during the peace negotiations the two parties have undergone a fundamental change and are now capable of conducting a dialogue between them. Once the new phase of the negotiating process starts, the road to further progress will be opened, Egypt's president said, without further explanation.

President as-Sadat said that he approves of the arrival in Egypt of Israeli intellectuals to conduct a dialogue on the more fundamental issues of the peace process. He also said he will try to have a delegation of the ruling party, which will come to Israel in August, make its contribution to the creation of a more profound dialogue.

BEGIN'S OFFICE DENIES SENDING MESSAGE TO AS-SADAT VIA ANDERSON

TA130742 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 13 Jul 80 p 1

[Text] It has been learned from the prime minister's office that Prime Minster Menahem Begin did not ask John Anderson to relay a message to President as-Sadat either in writing or verbally.

TAMIR OUTLINES ISRAELI POSITION ON AUTONOMY TALKS

TA111843 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1550 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Tel Aviv, 11 Jul --"The differences of opinion between Israel and Egypt are very big, but not fathomless. However, the guideline that we will follow at the meeting in Egypt on Sunday will be to do everything to implement autonomy," Justice Minister Shmu'el Tamir said today at a lecture he delivered to members of the Tel Aviv Bar Association.

The minister, who devoted part of his speech to the autonomy deliberations to be resumed on Sunday in Al-Jizah near Cairo, pointed out that only 2 months were wasted due to the suspension of the talks by the Egyptian delegation for no reason. "Fortunately, the Egyptians resumed the talks and, within the framework of the legal deliberations, we will discuss matters pertaining to the nature of autonomy," he said.

Mr Tamir added that naturally there are a lot of expectations for progress, but this is not achieved so easily. "As one who participated in the talks since they began, I can say that we did not spare any effort to reach an agreement and the entire initiative regarding the autonomy was Israeli. On the other hand, the Egyptians have demonstrated intransigence and have not budged since the beginning of the talks. If we had shown greater flexibility, we would have been standing somewhere near Yaffo with our backs to the sea," he said.

The justice minister also dwelt on his ministry's legislative acitivity. He disclosed that on Sunday at the Cabinet session he will make proposals to amend important laws and said that others are in the preparatory stages for legislation and amendment. The justice minister will suggest changing the law on the prevention of terror, proposing that from now on civil courts--with the possibility of appeal they provide--discuss the cases rather than military courts. The law will become more strict in that it will prohibit any public show of identification with terrorist organizations, flying their banners, singing their anthems or making a speech in which sympathy and idenitification with them is expressed.

Tamir Leaves for Egypt

TA131640 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1440 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Jerusalem, 13 Jul--"We are leaving for Egypt not in order to discuss matters of procedure but instead, very essential problems. I hope that the Egyptians will realize the common interest of both sides in accelerating the pace of the talks. However, I do not foresee as easy or as rapid a way as I would like to see." Justice Minister Shmu'el Tamir stated this at 'Atarot Airport in Jerusalem on Sunday upon the departure of the Israeli delegation for Cairo to resume the autonomy talks.

Minister Tamir--who heads the Israeli delegation to the negotiations being resumed now following a 2-month lapse--noted that he and his colleagues would do their best to get to the core of the problems--the source of authority in the autonomy area, its jurisdiction, boundaries and legal status--in order to accelerate the pace of the negotiations and to "attack" difficult problems that will arise.

"We used the 2 months that passed since the Egyptians suspended the talks to conduct in-depth work. We are carrying working papers with us. Thus, we are highly prepared for the debates," the justice minister said.

Replying to a question on the main disputed point on the issue of the autonomy between Egypt and Israel, the minister noted that while Israel was preparing to implement an administrative autonomy, some of the Egyptian delegates were talking about an autonomy that would be an advanced step on the way to establishing an independent Palestinian state. "Under no circumstances will we agree to it," Tamir stated.

The justice minister confirmed that "at this moment, the gap between the two countries is wide." However, he added that one should not forget that in the past, too, there had been a wide gap regarding peace between Israel and Egypt. Eventually, with the assistance of the United States, the two countries managed to bridge the gap.

"Now, too, the two parties must make an effort to implement the autonomy in keeping with the spirit and letter of the Camp David accords," Tamir stated.

Replying to another question, Shmu'el Tamir said that Israel had presented to Egypt a proposed model [for the autonomy] that included various gestures about which Tamir would not elaborate. To some extent, this constituted a step by Israel toward the Egyptian side. However, the Egyptians did not take advantage of it and presented additional demands that could not be accepted by Israel.

The autonomy delegation will return to Israel on Tuesday. It includes the cabinet's legal adviser Prof Yitzhaq Zamir, the Foreign Ministry's legal adviser Prof Ruth Lapidot and a team of aides.

ISRAELI AMBASSADOR: DELEGATION SHOULD NOT HAVE GONE TO CAIRO

TA131639 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] The Egyptian, Israeli and U.S. delegations are getting ready to resume the autonomy talks in Cairo. In Jerusalem, Israeli Ambassador to Egypt Eliyahu ben-Elisar said the delegation should not have left for Cairo.

In Egypt, officials said they were not optimistic and that only procedural matters, irrelevant to the substantive problems, would be discussed.

Our political correspondent reports that Ambassador ben-Elisar said that the talks were not coordinated through the Israeli Embassy [in Cairo]. To a certain extent this constituted an offense against the State of Israel. The position was formulated in Jerusalem to advance the negotiations and not to accede to Egypt's intended slowdown, which would last until after the U.S. elections.

The head of the Israeli delegation, Justice Minister Shmu'el Tamir, left for Egypt aboard a special plane this afternoon. The other members of the delegation left afterward aboard a plane belonging to the Egyptian airline Nefertiti. Our correspondent has learned that head of the ministerial autonomy team, Dr Burg, objected to putting a special plane at the disposal of Minister Tamir, claiming that he would not agree to paying this expense from the budget of the autonomy ministerial committee.

JERUSALEM TV REPORTS TAMIR-GHALI 'DUEL' AT CAIRO AIRPORT

TA132015 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Excerpt] The meeting of the legal committee on autonomy affairs is scheduled to open shortly at the MENA House Hotel in Cairo. This follows a verbal duel conducted at Cairo airport this evening between Justice Minister Shmu'el Tamir and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali.

The duel began when Ghali claimed that Egypt had received U.S. assurances about certain matters and thus had agreed to resume the talks. Ghali said if justice was not instituted in the territories, there would be no peace. Tamir replied: the peace treaty is valid under all circumstances. He added that Jerusalem would remain unified. Ghali cut in at midsentence, saying: We do not agree to this position.

The main issue to be discussed by the legal committee is the question of the source of authority for the autonomy government.

AUTONOMY DELEGATIONS FAIL TO AGREE ON AGENDA

TA140543 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] In a 1 and 1/2 hour talk, the representatives of Egypt and of Israel failed to reach agreement on the agenda of the autonomy talks. This was stated by representatives of the two delegations to correspondents in Cairo. Egyptian sources said that Cairo wanted to include in the agenda the legal aspects, as it was phrased, of the factors that caused the suspension of the talks some 2 months ago. In this framework, the Egyptians wanted to discuss the legal status of Jerusalem, the legal status of the settlements in the territories and the question of whether the Israeli occupation, as defined by the Egyptian representatives, has any legal status. The Israeli delegation firmly oppose this and said that these issues must be left to the plenum session because the committees are not authorize to discuss them.

It was decided that the talks will be resumed this morning at 1100.

BEGIN LEAVES HOSPITAL, INTENDS TO REST FOR 2 WEEKS

TA140945 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0936 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] The prime minister left the Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem a short time ago. Menahem Begin has been hospitalized for about 2 weeks after having suffered a mild heart attack. Our correspondent Shlomo Ginosar reports the prime minister's remarks to journalists upon leaving the hopsital.

[Begin Begin recording] As my physician and friend, Professor Gottesman, told you initially, after 2 weeks of treatment in the hospital I am returning home. I want to thank Professor Gottesman and the other physicians assisting him, the wonderful nurses and the students I have seen working during night shifts. They helped me and, at the same time, while they study medicine they remind me of the matmid [diligent yeshiva student depicted by Poet Haim Nahman Bialiq in famous poem] of past days. All of them, devotedly, helped me recover. May they all be blessed.

Following the instructions of Professor Gottesman, I will have to both work and rest at home during the next 2 weeks. Afterwards, I will return to a full and normal schedule. [end recording]

Comments on Jerusalem, French Reactor

TA141015 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 0950 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Jerusalem, 14 Jul--"If the Arab countries recognize the State of Israel and Jerusalem as its capital, 20 Arab flags would fly in Jerusalem, the capital of Israel, which would be recognized by all the Arab countries." [sentence as received] This was stated by Prime Minister Menahem Begin upon leaving the Hadassah Hospital in the 'En Kerem quarter of Jerusalem where he had been hospitalized for 2 weeks after having suffered a mild heart attack.

Replying to a question, the prime minister said that he regarded the transfer of atomic weapons from France to Iraq as a very serious development. Upon leaving the hospital, the prime minister looked well and smiled frequently.

SHAMIR TOURS BORDER WITH LEBANON, MEETS WITH HADDAD

TA130746 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 13 Jul 80 p 7

[Text] On Friday, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir pointed out to Major Haddad the need to maintain proper relations with UNIFIL. In a tour Shamir took of the Israeli-Lebanese border, he met with Haddad, and they discussed subjects of mutual interest to Israel and the units under Haddad's control. Shamir expressed his appreciation for Haddad's courageous struggle for Lebanon's independence but emphasized the need to honor the willingness of the countries that are members of the United Nations to send military units to southern Lebanon to help secure peace in the region. Mr Shamir was accompanied by Israel's ambassador to the United Nations, Prof Yehuda Blum.

DAVAR: LEBANESE STATION REJECTS U.S. REQUEST TO CLOSE

TA130750 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 13 Jul 80 p 2

[By Shim'on Weiss, DAVAR correspondent in the north]

[Excerpt] The Voice of Hope radio station broadcasting from Marj 'Uyun to the inhabitants of southern Lebanon reacted to reports of a U.S. State Department request that it shut down with a resolute decision to continue broadcasting and extend its broadcast time to 24 hours a day.

BRIEFS

SIX-MONTH TOURISM FIGURES--The first six months of this year saw 577,000 tourists enter the country, an increase of 7 percent over the same period in 1979. Most of the increase was registered in tourists arriving by air. There was a 35 percent drop in the number of tourists arriving by sea between June 1979 and June 1980. [Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 10 Jul 80 p 6 TA]

ETHIOPIA

ACTIVITIES OF SOVIET ADMIRAL GORSHKOV REPORTED

LD131921 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 12 Jul 80 EA

[Text] Comrade Brig Gen Tesfaye Gebre Kidan, member of the standing commission of the Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC], minister of defense and member of the COPWE [Committee for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia] Executive Committee, this morning received and held lengthy exchanges of comradely views with Comrade Adm Sergey Georgiyevich Gorshkov, member of the Central Committee of the CPSU, commander in chief of the Soviet Navy and deputy defense minister of the USSR, on relations and cooperation between the two countries. After the talks, Comrade Brig Gen Tesfaye Gebre Kidan presented Comrade Adm Sergey Georgiyevich Gorshkov with the Ethiopian defense emblem. Earlier, Adm Sergey Georgiyevich Gorshkov first held talks with Commodore Tesfaye Berhanu, commander of chief of the Ethiopian Navy and alternate member of the COPWE Central Committee, at the latter's office, and then visited the National Museum.

From 8 to 9 July the team led by Comrade Adm Sergey Georgiyevich Gorshkov toured military and civil institutions in Eritrea region, during which they visited the regional administrative headquarters, the Naval College and the naval base at Massawa.

On arrival at Asmara international airport, the team, which was accompanied by Comrade Commodore Tesfaye Berhanu was welcomed by Comrades Fikru Wolde Tensaye, chief administrator of Eritrea region; Brig Gen Asrat Biru, commander of the Northern Sector Command and member of the COPWE Central Committee; and Lt Col Demeke Fanta, commissar of the Northern Sector Command and member of the COPWE Central Committee. The team then proceeded to the assembly hall of Northern Command headquarters where it was briefed by Comrade Asrat Biru and Comrade Lt Col Demeke Fanta on the military and political victories won in the region. Comrade Brig Gen Asrat Biru said in his briefing that during the period when most of the region was under the control of the secessionist bandits, the people of Eritrea underwent untold suffering and were unable to share the gains of the revolution. He went on to say that the same revolutionary army which had crushed the reactionary and aggressive invasions of Somalia in eastern and southern Ethiopia had subsequently liberated the people of Eritrea from the ruthless grip of the secessionist bandits, thus enabling them to become active participators in the revolutionary process. He added that the USSR had been one of the socialist countries which had come to Ethiopia's rescue when it was encircled by imperialist and reactionary forces and faced with insurmountable problems.

For his part, Comrade Lieutenant Colonel Demeke said that by virtue of its ideological training in Marxism and Leninism, the revolutionary army had become conscious of its role and had a clear perception of why and for whom it was fighting. Consequently, said Comrade Lt Col Demeke Fanta, the revolutionary army had not only emerged victorious against reaction and aggression, but had also evolved to become an active organizing and production force in the revolutionary struggle.

Finally, Comrade Admiral Gorshkov visited the regional administrative office, the Naval College and the naval base at Massawa, where he held talks with Comrade Fikru Wolde Tensaye, the regional administrator, and was briefed on the activities of the Ethiopian Navy.

Soviet Delegation's Departure

LD131931 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 13 Jul 80 EA

[Text] The six-member Soviet Naval delegation led by Comrade Adm Sergey Georgiyevich Gorshkov, member of the Central Committee of the CPSU, commander in chief of the Soviet Navy and deputy defense minister of the USSR, left for home this morning after ending its week-long visit to Ethiopia.

The delegation was accorded a comradely send off from Bole International Airport by Comrades Brig Gen Haile Giorgis Habte Mariam, deputy minister of defense and member of the COPWE Central Committee [Committee for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia]; Commodore Tesfaye Berhanu, commander in chief of the Ethiopian Navy and alternate member of the COPWE Central Committee; force commanders and senior military officers.

Last night at the Soviet Embassy, Comrade Admiral Gorshkov gave a reception for Comrades Brig Gen Haile Giorgis Habte Mariam, deputy defense minister and member of the COPWE Central Committee, and Commodore Tesfaye Berhanu, commander in chief of the Ethiopian Navy and alternate member of the COPWE Control Committee. Senior government officials and members of the diplomatic corps were also present.

During his stay Comrade Admiral Gorshkov held talks with our communist leader, Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Hariam, as well as with Comrade Brig Gen Tesfaye Gebre Kidan, Standing Committee member of the Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC], minister of defense and member of the COPWE Executive Committee.

Earlier [today], at a ceremony held at Bole International Airport VIP lounge, Comrade Admiral Gorshkov said that the 1-week visit paid by him and the Soviet Navy delegation he led had been fruitful. He said he was pleased to have been received by Comrade Chairman Mengistu of the revolutionary army, adding that his talks with Comrade Chairman Mengistu had been very fruitful. Comrade Admiral Gorshkov expressed gratitude for the comradely reception and hospitality accorded him and his delegation during their stay in Ethiopia and for the briefing he had been given on the current objective realities in Ethiopia. During the ceremony, Brig Gen Fanta Belai, commander of the Ethiopian Air Force, presented Comrade Admiral Gorshkov with the Ethiopian Air Force emblem on behalf of the members of the Ethiopian Air Force. Members of the Ethiopian Navy and comrades from the USSR presented Comrade Admiral Gorshkov with a bouquet.

DPRK FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES FOR 1-DAY VISIT

LD132116 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 13 Jul 80 EA

[Text] Comrade Ho Tam, DPRK vice premier and foreign affairs minister, today stopped in Addis Ababa for a 1-day visit on his way to three African countries. He was welcomed on arrival at Bole International Airport by Comrades Emanuel Adme Mikael, first deputy senior minister and member of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia [COPWE] Central Committee; Tibebu Bekele, permanent secretary of the Foreign Ministry; and other Foreign Ministry officials. Also present at the welcoming ceremony were Comrade Kim Kuk-tao, DPRK ambassador to socialist Ethiopia, and members of its embassy.

KENYA

FOREIGN MINISTER DENIES SLANDER CAMPAIGN AGAINST TANZANIA

LD131857 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 13 Jul 80 EA

[Text] The Kenya Government has made it clear that Kenya does not conduct a campaign of any kind against any country. The government further wished it to be known that Kenya preaches and practices goodneighborliness and has always extended the hand of friendship to all countries, including her neighbors.

In a statement issued today by the minister for foreign affairs, Dr Robert Ouko, the government stressed that Kenya was a democratic country where the freedom of press was guaranteed and that the government did not exercise any control over the press. Dr Ouko's statement was issued to counter a statement published in a Sunday newspaper in Nairobi today and attributed to Tanzania's foreign minister, Mr Ben Mkapa. The statement noted that Mr Mkapa has accused Kenya of what he termed as a systematic slander campaign against Tanzania in the Kenya press. Dr Ouko said the question of press reports being officially sanctioned by the government, as claimed by Dar es Salaam, did not arise. He added that the Kenya Government had itself been the subject of critical remarks by the local press and that in a democratic society like Kenya constructive criticism was not only allowed but also encouraged. He went on to say that it was not Kenya's fault if such a practice did not exist elsewhere and could not understand the reason for the unfortunate attack from Dar es Salaam. Mr Mkapa's claims were rejected in toto.

TANZANIA

COUP PLOT REVEALED; 16 PEOPLE DETAINED

LD122120 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1800 GMT 12 Jul 80 EA

[Text] Zanzibar--The chairman of the Zanzibar Revolutionary Council, Ndugu Aboud Jumbe, announced today that 16 people have been detained after the discovery of a plot to overthrow the government of Zanzibar unconstitutionally.

He said the government took immediate steps to foil the bid just when those involved were about to carry out their evil deed.

Ndugu Jumbe was addressing a large crowd of people at Maisara Stadium, in Zanzibar, who were celebrating the official start of the holy month of Ramadan.

He said that for sometime now the government has been carefully investigating anti-revolutionary deeds aimed at causing political conflicts amongst the people and isolating them from the leadership.

Ndugu Jumbe said investigations were still under way to establish the participation of each of those involved in the attempt. As soon as investigations were complete those involved would be taken to court.

He stressed that the people of Tanzania would be kept fully informed about the attempt to overthrow the government and about the steps which would be taken.

Ndugu Jumbe called on the people to remain calm at this difficult time so as to enable the government to complete its investigations properly.

He also assured members of the Islamic faith in the islands that the government had laid down a proper procedure which would ensure that they get foodstuffs throughout the month of Ramadan.

PRESIDENTIAL, PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS ANNOUNCED FOR 26 OCT

LD121342 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1800 GMT 11 Jul 80 EA

[Text] The forthcoming elections for president and members of Parliament in this country will take place on 26 October 1980.

Parliamentary candidates for the elections are required to fill in the necessary forms soon after dissolution of thepresent Parliament.

FOREIGN MINISTER VOWS STRUGGLE TO FREE NAMIBIA

LD112203 Dar es Salaam in English to Central and Southern Africa 0400 GMT 11 Jul 80 EA

[Text] Tanzania has stressed that African will not wait for South Africa to dictate conditions for Namibia's independence, but will intensify the armed struggle. The minister for foreign affairs, Ndugu Benjamin Mkapa, has said the independence and freedom of Namibia was crucial to consolidate Angola's freedom and independence as well as that of Africa as a whole.

In a speech at a farewell dinner party last night in honor of the outgoing Polish ambassador to Tanzania, Ndugu Klimas Waclaw, Ndugu Mkapa said independent Africa was determined to fight for the freedom and independence of Namibia at all costs. The minister paid tribute to all countries of goodwill and understanding, especially the socialist countries, such as Poland, which have been actively supporting Africa's liberation struggle. Ambassador Klimas has stayed in Tanzania for 4 years.

UGANDA

ARRIVAL OF LIBYAN DELEGATION REPORTED 11 JULY

LD112310 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 11 Jul 80 EA

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has announced the arrival in Uganda of a 12-man Libyan delegation. The delegation will hold talks with the Uganda Government on a number of issues between the two countries. They were met at the airport by officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, representatives of the Uganda Muslim Supreme Council and the Libyan charge d'affaires in Uganda.

UK ASSISTANCE SOUGHT IN ADMINISTERING ELECTIONS

LD112040 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 11 Jul 80 EA

[Text] The chairman of the Military Commission, Mr Paulo Muwanga, has met the British high commissioner to Uganda, Mr Flack, and discussed matters of mutual interest. In their discussions the chairman disclosed that the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Otema Alimadi, was sent to London this week with instructions to sound out Uganda's friends in Britain on how they can help Uganda in making the necessary preparations for the forthcoming general elections.

Mr Muwanga also disclosed that Uganda would like Britain to assist in the training of electoral officials and providing a team of Commonwealth civilian observers during the elections. Mr Muwanga said it would be appropriate for the British Government to send an expert for talks with the electoral commission.

He also revealed that the Military Commission has received a message from Uganda's high commission to Britain saying that the deputy secretary general of the Commonwealth is intending to visit Uganda. Mr Muwanga pointed out that all matters concerning the elections are now being handled by the electoral commission and the four political parties have set up an ad hoc commission to handle issues of mutual benefit.

The chairman also briefed the British high commissioner to Uganda on former President Binasisa's present condition and handed him a copy of Mr Binaisa's medical report.

On smuggling, Mr Muwanga said that the situation is serious as smuggling has reached the highest level so far. He said some big shots from neighboring countries are involved. He said more smuggled coffee has moved on Kenyan roads than that handled by Uganda Coffee Marketing Board. The Military Commission will seek foreign experts to help on curbing smuggling.

Mr Muwanga also revealed that famine has reached some areas in Iganda and (?Rurulli). He also disclosed that outsiders were also involved in cattle-rustling in Karamoja.

The British high commissioner intimated to the chairman that the British Government has in the last few weeks spent over 600,000 pounds sterling on relief aid to north and north-east Uganda. He also revealed that Major General Tito Okello has arranged for a British General who is an expert in military training to come to Uganda to discuss military training needs. The meeting was also attended by (Shaykh Senyonga) special assistant for diplomatic affairs, Ambassador Matovu; and the chief of protocol, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

ARMY CHIEF WARNS POLITICIANS NOT TO USE TROOPS

LD112300 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 11 Jul 80 EA

[Excerpt] The chief of staff, Brig Oyite Ojok, has said no one should try to use soldiers of the Uganda National Liberation Army to eliminate or harass his or her political opponent.

Addressing a rally in Moyo the chief of staff, who is also a member of the Military Commission, warned that any politician who uses soldiers to harass his or her opponent will not be allowed to stand for elections. He also urged civilians who use soldiers to harm others because of personal grudges to stop the practice immediately. Brig Oyite Ojok stressed that the Uganda National Liberation Army is the army of Uganda and is not attached to any political party.

The chief of staff also asked the people of Moyo not to listen to those who try to convince them that the liberators came to take revenge against some tribes. He said such people are enemies of the people because they want to divide them. He said every tribe has people who disagreed with dictator Amin and they were killed without any discrimination. The chief of staff, who is also a member of the Military Commission, dispelled fears shown in the memorandum presented to him by the people for their security by assuring the people that every step is being taken to stop misbehavior among some soldiers. As an immediate step, he said, he has given orders that no soldiers should move in town with a gun.

UPC ADOPTS RESOLUTION ON FOREIGN POLICY

LD122222 Kampala Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 12 Jul 80 EA

[Excerpt] UPC [Uganda People's Congress] Leaders have decided to extend forever a hand of friendship and cooperation to the sister parties in Tanzania, Zambia, the Sudan, Somalia, Mozambique, Angola, Algeria, Ethiopia and all other friendly liberation parties and movements.

In a resolution on Tanzania and other contributors toward the liberation of Uganda, the UPC leaders meeting in Kampala yesterday decided consistently to advocate and pursue a meaningful program of reconstruction, rehabilitation and development as a means of restoring democracy and human dignity. They further pledged to relentlessly and positively affirm their respect for international boundaries and their determination to ensure stability in Uganda and goodneighborliness.

GUINEA-BISSAU

REPORTS CITED ON TROOP MOVEMENT TO GUINEAN BORDER

AB111925 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1830 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] The west African state of Guinea-Bissau has moved troops to its border with the Republic of Guinea because of growing tension apparently over a frontier dispute. The Portuguese (Faro) radio said Guinea-Bissau's airport also appears to have been put on alert.

The Republic of Guinea was the main supporter of the ruling African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde during its 13 years war of independence against Portugal, but since independence in 1974 a territorial dispute over off-shore waters expected to be rich in oil has spoiled relations between the two countries.

LIBERIA

DOE RETURNS TO MONROVIA FROM GUINEA VISIT

AB111930 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] The Liberian leader, M Sgt Samuel Doe, returned to Monrovia this afternoon after the completion of a 1-day friendship and solidarity visit to Guinea. Master Sergeant Doe and party were met upon arrival in Conakry by President Ahmed Sekou Toure. The two leaders reviewed developments in their respective countries and used the occasion to discuss the recent OAU summit in Freetown. Master Sergeant Doe expressed regret for not attending the OAU summit but stressed Liberia's total commitment to that organization and to regional and international cooperation in general. He explained the trend of the revolution in Liberia to the Guinean leader noting some of the political, social and economic conditions in Liberia. The two leaders also discussed bilateral issues, particularly economic cooperation between Guinea and Liberia.

MATTHEWS, EGYPTIAN ENVOY SPEAK ON RELATIONS, MIDEAST

AB111840 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1710 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] The Egyptian ambassador to Liberia has said that his government will continue to explore new avenues of cooperation to further strengthen relations between Liberia and Egypt. He said in spite of geographical locations the two countries enjoy strong ties of friendship and mutual understanding. Ambassador Ibrahim made the remark last night during a reception in Monrovia to mark the 28th national day of Egypt. He said since the Egyptian revolution of 1952. his government has endeavored to bring prosperity, peace, harmony and social justice to the Egyptian people.

On Egypt's policy toward the Middle East situation, the Egyptian ambassador emphasized his country's desire to see Israel withdraw from all Arab territories occupied since 1967 and to [word indistinct] the legitimate right of the Palestinian people to self-determination.

Earlier, Foreign Minister G. Bacchus Matthews said relations between Liberia and Egypt were characterized by a high degree of cordiality and friendship. These relations, Minister Matthews noted, have been strengthened through consultations and fruitful talks on bilateral issues as well as genuine cooperation within the framework of the OAU and the nonaligned nations movement. The Liberian minister expressed gratitude to the Egyptian Government for its invalubale assistance to the Liberian people in the fields of education, health and agriculture.

On developments in Liberia, Minister Matthews said the people of Liberia have embarked upon rebuilding [as heard] a new society in which peace, justice and prosperity for all will prevail. Until the recent popular revolution, Minister Matthews continued, Liberians had been languishing under the reactionary rule of an entrenched minority who, through dubious machinations, jealously guarded its selfish interests to the detriment of the masses of the people. Minister Matthews concluded his remarks by saying that the Liberian Government is determined to create an atmosphere of genuine freedom and democracy while it attends to the principle of nonalignment.

JUSTICE MINISTER DEPARTS FOR U.S., EUROPE

AB112208 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] Justice Minister Chea Cheapoo at the head of an 8-man delegation left Monrovia last night for the United States to negotiate the retrieval of government funds which are said to be illegally deposited with financial institutions there. The delegation will go on to the Bahamas, France, England and Switzerland on a similar mission.

The delegation will be away for at least 14 days. Mr Cheapoo said he was optimistic that his mission would receive cooperation from the institutions concerned for the possible transfer of the funds to the Liberian development [as heard]. He also told LINA [LIBERIAN NEWS AGENCY] that there were documents to justify government ownership of the funds.

Mr Chea Cheapoo cited the release from detention recently of about 36 political prisoners following appeals from the world community to Liberia to show mercy and [words indistinct] for the success of his mission. He said he was convinced that organizations like the London-based Amnesty International which preaches human rights and justice would assist his delegation to get government funds that might have been deposited with banks in England.

The delegation comprises representatives from the ministries of commerce, finance, state for presidential affairs as well as the president of the Montserrado Group of companies, (Peter Dalla).

MATTHEWS RECOMMENDS RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

AB131400 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1200 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Liberia's Foreign Minister, G. Bacchus Matthews, has been speaking about his intention that the new Government of Liberia release all political prisoners arrested and detained following the April 12 military coup in Monrovia. Minister Matthews, who was addressing the National Press Club at the (Ducor) International Hotel in Monrovia, Saturday evening, said he had recommended to the government of the People's Redemption Council to consider the release of all political prisoners in the country as a sign of humanitarian gesture to the prisoners. He said the continued detention of those charged with political and economic crimes was not very worthwhile, and that the whole situation was already damaging the image of Liberia in the international community. Foreign Minister Matthews noted that in order to avoid such embarrassment to Liberia's international image, it was necessary that such humanitarian gesture be accorded the prisoners.

According to the day's edition of the Sunday (? PEOPLE'S) newspaper, Foreign Minister Matthews' recommendation was based upon his personal assessment of the present situation in Liberia. He added that in the process of releasing political prisoners, those charged and found guilty of committing economic crimes should have their ill-gotten wealth confiscated and used for the benefit of the Liberian people and their government.

Foreign Minister Matthews was also quoted as reemphasizing that Liberia will continue to pursue the foreign policy of nonalignment in international relations.

Release of Tolbert's Widow

AB140720 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0625 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] Mrs Victoria A. Tolbert has been released from house arrest by directive of the People's Redemption Council, PRC, in Monrovia. Mrs Tolbert, former first lady of Liberia, was arrested and put under house arrest for security reasons following the April 12 coup which ousted the late President Tolbert, her husband.

The announcement of the release was made yesterday by the minister of state for presidential affairs, Dr George Boley, who represented head of state Sergeant Doe in (Sincor) where Mrs Tolbert had been residing. An array of PRC officials and cabinet ministers also attended the ceremony to wish Mrs Tolbert a happy birthday on the occasion of her 64th birth anniversary. According to the directive for the release, Mrs Tolbert was allowed to go everywhere she wished to go and was to be provided a car, a driver and two security officers.

Head of state Sergeant Doe sent Mrs Tolbert a (?check) for $500 as a birthday gift. Health and Social Welfare Minister Kate Bryant presented Mrs Tolbert gifts from the chairman and the PRC members. Mrs Tolbert for her part thanked the government officials for the gifts and said that their visit to her indicated their love and concern for all Liberians at all times. She asked Minister Boley to convey thanks and appreciation to head of state Doe and the PRC members for releasing her from house arrest and for the gifts.

NIGERIA

FOREIGN MINISTER TO DISCUSS RELATIONS, NAMIBIA IN LONDON

AB130945 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] The Nigerian external affairs minister, Professor Ishaya Audu, is expected to arrive in London today for a 4-day official visit to Britain. He is scheduled to begin talks tomorrow with British leaders on wide-ranging subjects. These will include bilateral relations, the Namibian independence plan and the situation in southern Africa following the independence of Zimbabwe. This is the first official visit to Britain by a Nigerian minister since the country reverted to democratic rule last October.

COMMENTARY CALLS ON SPAIN TO IMPROVE TRADE BALANCE

AB121032 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Station commentary]

[Excerpt] (Abebubuwa) of our editorial unit reviews relations between Nigeria and Spain in light of the recent accords between the two nations:

The agreements followed talks in Madrid between the minister of external affairs, Professor Ishaya Audu, and his Spnaish counterpart. They decided that Nigeria and Spain should intensify efforts to bring about better economic, industrial and commercial relations and that there should be more collaboration in the cultural and scientific fields. Professor Audu's visit to Spain was the first to be made by a Nigerian minister to that country. The aim, of course, was to improve the relations between the two nations in political, economic and other spheres. And certainly there is urgent need for such improvement.

For instance, in the political field, the record of Spanish colonialism in Africa had not been anything acceptable to Nigeria. One or two examples may suffice. While relinquishing the control of her Spanish Sahara--even though reluctantly--the Spanish authorities deliberately created the chances for various problems for the people of that territory and the rest of Africa. The continent is still beset by the problems. Spain abandoned the Western Sahara under a spurious arrangement which involved no democratically elected government for the territory, but left its administration to two other countries, Morocco and Mauritania. Nigeria has since been working hard under the aegis of the OAU ad hoc committee on Western Sahara to solve the problem created there by Spain.

In the economic field, the improvement of relations between the two countries is also important. Over the years, the volume of trade between Nigeria and Spain has consistently shown an imbalance against Nigeria. The trade figures for 1 or 2 years will emphasize this point. In 1975, Nigeria imported goods from Spain to the value of nearly 53 million naira, whereas Spain bought Nigerian goods worth only 4 million naira. The position in the following year, 1976, was even worse. During that period, Nigeria imported Spanish products valued at almost 76 million naira. In return, Spain imported Nigerian goods worth just 1.25 million naira. The same trend persisted in 1977 and 1978.

It became necessary, therefore, for this country to take steps to correct the imbalance. It cannot be difficult for Spain to increase her purchase of goods from Nigeria, especially in view of the fact that she has all along been interested in strategic items such as petroleum and rubber. She also buys Nigerian hides and skins, palm kernels, wood, as well as cocoa beans and cocoa products. These commodities are vital to the Spanish economy and, incidentally, Nigeria has an abundance of them.

What should be done, therefore, is for the two countries to make conscious efforts to implement the provisions in the recent accords between them for their mutual benefit. The proof of faithfulness in implementation is, of course, on Spain. No one can expect Nigeria to continue accommodating the existing wide imblance in trade between her and her trading partners, including Spain. Our foreign friends should appreciate that Nigeria can provide the number of raw items, semi-finished and in some cases finished products which they could patronize.

SENEGAL

FOREIGN TRADE DEFICIT TO INCREASE THIS YEAR

AB131011 Paris AFP in English 0641 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Dakar, 13 July (AFP)--Senegal will have a foreign trade deficit of 109,000 million CFA francs (545 million dollars) this year, an increase of 25,000 million CFA (145 million dollars) over last year, an official in the Economics and Finance Ministry said yesterday.

Idrissa Thiam, speaking to the Export Club of Senegal, also presented a 2,000 million CFA (10 million dollars) program of export assistance for the financial year 1980-81.

Mr Thiam said that the deficit was caused for the most part by a large increase in imports, due mainly to oil price rises but also to increased domestic consumption and higher costs of imported foods and manufactured goods.

Senegal's export performance has also suffered, because groundnut harvests have been hit by drought and world phosphate prices have fallen. Groundnut products and phosphates account for 63 percent of the country's exports.

ANGOLA

DOS SANTOS ANNOUNCES FURTHER MINISTERIAL CHANGES

LD131702 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0900 GMT 13 Jul 80 EA

[Text] Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the party and of the republic, in decrees issued yesterday--following his earlier reshuffle of the state apparatus--has appointed Comrades Domingos Evaristo Quimba, member of the party Political Bureau, as minister of provincial coordination; Mendes de Carvalho as minister of health; Horacio Pereira Braz da Silva as minister of labor and social security; and Manuel Lopes Maria Chimuto, member of the party Central Committee, as Bengo provincial commissioner. Also appointed were Comrades Joaquim da Silva Matias as deputy minister of basic education; Francisco Romas de Oliveira E Silva as Luanda provincial commissioner; Noe da Silva Saude as Cuanza Norte provincial commissioner; Augusto Teixeira de Matos as deputy finance minister; and Graciano Mande as deputy agriculture and forestry minister.

BOTSWANA

PRESIDENT SIR SERETSE KHAMA DIES 13 JULY

LD130619 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 13 Jul 80 CA

[Text] A report just received from Gaborone says President Sir Seretse Khama died this morning. He was 59.

Official Mourning Period

LD130725 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 0635 GMT 13 Jul 80 CA

[Text] Here is an important message: In view of the death of his excellency the president, Sir Seretse Khama, 1 month of official mourning will be observed throughout Botswana. Flags will be flown at half mast for 1 month, from 13 July, that is, today, to 12 August 1980. During this period of official mourning the government will not hold official functions and the public are requested to keep private functions to small personal gatherings.

Apart from the day that will be announced for the memorial service and funeral, this period will not be a public holiday, and normal working conditions will apply.

MOZAMBIQUE

MINISTERS MEETING PRODUCES TRANSPORT COOPERATION AGREEMENT

LD122300 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 12 Jul 80 EA

[Text] Our country's ministers of ports and land transport and posts, telecommunications and civil aviation today held a meeting with the ministers of transport and communications of Malawi, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe. This morning they agreed upon the terms of a cooperation agreement on transport and communications.

They also visited the port of Maputo port, where the ministers watched the unloading from a "roll-on, roll-off" ship of cargo destined for Mozambique and neighboring countries.

VOICE OF FREE AFRICA REJECTS CLAIM OF DEFEAT

LD122212 (Clandestine) Voice of Free Africa in Portuguese to Mozambique 0400 GMT 12 Jul 80 EA

[Text] The Defense Department of the Mozambique National Resistance [MNR] has issued the following war communique:

1. The propaganda machine of the communist, oppressive regime of the Machelist Frelimo has recently announced that the glorious MNR forces have once again suffered defeat in the (Shitatonga-2) area in Manica Province.

2. According to this propaganda machine, the MNR guerrillas suffered 727 dead and over 300 captured patriots at the hands of the troops of Machelist communism.

3. The current campaign by the Machelist propaganda machine is a scheme, which for a long time has been adopted by the Samora Machel regime, aimed at confusing the Mozambique people and misleading international public opinion on the true internal situation in Mozambique. As a matter of fact, the recent claim is not the first in which the Machelist regime has spoken of imaginary victories over our forces. In November 1979 the Popular Forces for the Liberation of Mozambique [FPLM] general staff announced that its forces had completely destroyed the MNR. However, 6 months later Machelism saw itself forced to ask for the assistance of the racist soldiery of the former regime of Ian Smith, to help neutralize this very resistance. Contradiction is the hallmark of the Machel regime. Everything now proves that the resistance was not destroyed in November 1979.

4. In the last week of June, the Machelist enemy concentrated a large force of soldiers in the (Shitatonga-2) area, with the aim of destroying one of the MNR bases. However, the presence of the enemy troops in the area was promptly spotted by our advance bases. Our units in the advance bases alerted our main base to prepare itself for combat.

5. During the ensuing fighting, our forces killed 168 FPLM soldiers and wounded a large number of others.

6. During the fighting, our forces suffered four losses.

7. In a desperate attempt to cover up and (?hide) their ignominious defeat, the enemy did not reveal their own casualties. Instead they went about telling the people and the puppets of the Machelist information machine that their forces had defeated the MNR forces and that the resistance itself had once again been completely destroyed.

8. While the Machelist regime goes about creating the Mozambique people, telling them about imaginary victories over the MNR, our forces prefer to concentrate on pursuing their revolutionary actions. As a matter of fact, on 29 June, MNR forces attacked [words indistinct] FPLM (?detachment) which they had trapped in an ambush. During this attack our forces seriously damaged a Soviet-built armored car.

This vehicle was abandoned by the enemy [words indistinct] the enemy (?who survived) fled in disarray.

9. As in the past, the communist, oppressive regime of Samora Machel has always blamed other people for the just revolt of the Mozambique people against Machelism. Now that the people of Zimbabwe have attained their independence, Samora Machel can no longer blame Ian Smith. He now finds another scapegoat to put the blame on. This is South Africa. But the people truly responsible for the war in Mozambique are the Mozambique people themselves, led by their armed wing, the MNR. The struggle continues. Freedom or death. Victory is ours.